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Palestinian security chief Nasser Yousef (left) and Palestinian Police chief Ghazi Jabali re- graduates to join the traffic police force in Gaza yesterday.

Rabin, Peres, Arafat to meet



Shamgar Commission to release findings today after court rejects widow's appeal

THE Shamgar Commission of Inquiry into the massacre at the Machpela Cave in Hebron will release its conclusions today, after the High Court of Justice on Friday threw out a petition to have the publication delayed or canceled.

However, no letters warning that the report's conclusions might affect them were sent to any witnesses, and no witnesses were summoned back for a second round of testimony. It is thus extremely unlikely that the report will include any major conclusions regarding individuals, such as those which led to the resignation of senior military officials, including the chief of staff, in the wake of the Agranat report on the Yom Kippur War, or those that led to the resignation of several senior banking officials in the wake of the Bejski report on the 1983 bank-shares collapse.

The report is expected to contain a detailed analysis of the operational blunders which made the massacre possible, and recommendations for preventing such failures in the future. According to *Ma'ariv*, these recommendations may include forbidding anyone to enter the Machpela Cave with weapons.

The recommendations are also expected to deal with new security procedures and changes in the procedures governing prayer at the cave, to prevent confrontations between Jews and Arabs. The cave has been closed to worshippers since the massacre.

In the wake of the commission's

EVELYN GORDON and news agencies

findings, some soldiers and officers may face disciplinary hearings for their role in the series of foul-ups that made the massacre possible. In its six weeks of hearings, the commission investigated 106 witnesses during 31 sessions. Most of the witnesses were members of the security forces.

In the course of this testimony — most of which was public — glaring operational faults by the army, the police and the Border Police were revealed. For instance, five of the six members of the security forces who were supposed to be inside the cave the morning of the massacre were absent, and the testimony showed that at least in some cases, the absences were not unusual. There were also defective surveillance cameras, poor cooperation between the police and the army, and numerous other problems.

Another revelation which shocked the country was that army open-fire orders had been interpreted by many soldiers as meaning they should never open fire on a Jew, even if he was in the act of killing someone. Senior army officers said the "don't fire at Jews" order was meant only to apply to disturbances of the peace, but the testimony showed that this had never been made clear to the rank-and-file soldier.

The commission, headed by Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, also included Supreme Court Justice Eliezer Goldberg, Nazareth District Court Judge Ahmed Zuabi, Open University President

Menahem Ya'ari and former chief of general staff Moshe Levy.

On Friday, the High Court heard a petition by Miriam Goldstein, widow of Baruch Goldstein who committed the massacre, and Jerusalem resident Yoel Lerner. The petition argued that the commission's work should be disqualified, because by assuming that Goldstein was the murderer and referring to him as such while interrogating witnesses, the judges may have influenced the outcome of the testimony and the eventual findings as to Goldstein's guilt.

Furthermore, the petition argued, by law the commission must send letters of warning to anyone likely to be hurt by its findings, so that they can try to defend themselves by presenting evidence or interrogating the witnesses. Since Goldstein's good name will almost certainly be hurt by the report, the petition said, his widow should have been allowed to try to present a defense.

At least one justice seemed sympathetic to this argument. "We're talking about a very serious stigma," said Justice Zvi Tal. Even at this late date, he asked the state's representative, Nili Arad, wouldn't it be appropriate to delay the report for a few days to enable Miriam Goldstein to try to defend her husband?

In the end, however, Tal, Theodor Orr and Dalia Dorner accepted the state's argument that the petition was premature, because until the commission's findings are made

public, no one can be sure that they really damage Goldstein's reputation, or that the commission did not have some other good reason for not sending a letter of warning to his widow.

Hebron residents are hoping the commission's conclusions will lead to better security arrangements for them.

"What I hope for regarding the settlers is that they be prevented from having any contact with us," Nadar Mustafa Inas told *Israel Television* yesterday.

Hebron Mayor Mustafa Natshe said he expects the commission to acknowledge army negligence in its protection of Moslem worshippers at the cave.

Meanwhile, *Israel Radio* said yesterday that the international observers in Hebron will be permanently pulled out by the second week of August.

Representatives of Norway, Denmark and Italy, the countries whose forces are deployed in Hebron, met in Rome last week and agreed not to renew the three-month mandate of the 116-member force, the report said.

Israel and the Palestinians agreed to the stationing of the of the Temporary International Presence in Hebron, or TIPH, to calm the city, following the Machpela Cave massacre.

"Our term expires on August 8 and we haven't heard anything so I can't confirm or deny the report," said Bjarno Sorensen, the TIPH spokesman in Hebron. "We are very anxious to know something."

in the territories, on Tuesday, re- said they would most likely meet in the territories, rather than in Cairo.

The two are to address obstacles in implementing the Gaza/Jericho Accord, including the question of Palestinian prisoners still held by Israel, he said.

They would also discuss an agenda for future negotiations on extending self-rule to the remainder of the territories.

There was no confirmation of the planned meeting by army sources.

Arafat had been expected to ac-

celerate the flow of funds for his administration, aides to Arafat said.

The aides denied reports in the Israeli media that Arafat had set new political conditions for his arrival in Jericho. The European diplomats who met with Arafat in Tunis last week also said they had not heard any such conditions.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Mike McCurry said Qreia met with Undersecretary of State Joan Spero, special Middle East coordinator Dennis Ross, and other officials from the State and Treasury departments

But he said Washington has made clear to the Palestinians that they have responsibilities, too, in terms of providing the right type of structures and the right type of organizational efficiency that can use these funds effectively.

He refused to say whether the administration has made a decision on a planned AID office in eastern Jerusalem. The plans created controversy, because of Israeli and American Jewish concerns that such an office could reinforce Arab claims to that part of the city.

US quashes rumors of AID office in eastern Jerusalem

BILL HUTMAN and news agencies

THE US government offered assurances to concerned members of Congress on Friday that eastern Jerusalem will not be used as a headquarters for distributing assistance to Palestinians in the territories.

J. Brian Atwood, administrator of the Agency for International Development, informed the group Friday that the office would not be set up in eastern Jerusalem, although there have been reports in recent days that it had been considered.

About a dozen members of Congress had complained last week that placing the AID office in eastern Jerusalem could bolster Palestinian claims to the city.

Atwood met with them, and according to administration and congressional sources, said AID did not intend to open an office in eastern Jerusalem. "That is not an option," he was quoted as saying.

Instead, the AID administrator said Jericho and Gaza would be considered, and the choice depended in part on security. He also did not rule out western Jerusalem.

Later, in a telephone interview with *The Associated Press*, Atwood said, "We never intended to put an office in East Jerusalem. It was never seriously considered."

No one is proposing it," he added that AID intends to have offices in either Jericho, Gaza or both.

In his meeting with members of Congress, Atwood said the administration had held talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin about opening the office in western Jerusalem. Gilman and Engel told him, however, the US should not be meeting the PLO either in eastern or western Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, the Israeli government on Friday again delayed taking action to curtail Palestinian political activity in Jerusalem. Over the weekend, the Arab States and Palestinians reaffirmed their view of eastern Jerusalem as occupied territory that must be liberated.

Arab League Secretary Esamat

Abdel Meguid called on the developing countries to recognize Jerusalem "as a completely Arab city."

"We will never agree to compromise on Jerusalem," Abdel Meguid said, in an interview with the *El-Ithad* newspaper published Friday.

"The Arab League has decided to ask the Arab representatives at the UN to prepare a joint statement on the Jerusalem issue," he said.

Palestinian leader Faisal Husseini told *Israel Radio* on Friday that the government must eventually accept the Palestinian claims to Jerusalem.

His comments came in response to reports on the Friday morning meeting in the Prime Minister's Office at which government and security officials discussed the future of Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem.

The government is considering taking legal action to limit the political activity Palestinian groups in Jerusalem are permitted to engage in, government sources said.

But no decision on specific courses of action were taken at the meeting, the second of its kind in a month, the sources added.

Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert lashed out at Rabin for not inviting him to the meeting, accusing him of cutting city funding for political reasons.

Olmert said he would fight to prevent PLO chairman Yasser Arafat from visiting Jerusalem. Rabin, in newspaper interviews published Friday, for the first time publicly said Arafat could not be prevented from coming to Jerusalem.

Opposition leader MK Binyamin Netanyahu said he too would help prevent Arafat from entering Jerusalem. "We will act in all the legitimate avenues open to the opposition in a democratic state in order to express our fierce opposition to" an Arafat visit in Jerusalem, Netanyahu told a gathering in Tel Aviv.

Rabin's comments came as reports from Tunis indicated Arafat had indefinitely postponed plans to visit Jericho and the Gaza Strip.

Arafat was demanding international observers be posted in Israeli-held areas of Judea and Samaria and freedom for thousands of Palestinian prisoners as conditions for his arrival.

Once Arafat arrives, Israel would weigh a request to visit Jerusalem, particularly to pray at holy sites such as Al-Aksa Mosque, Rabin told *Yedioth Aharonot*.

"Arafat as a Moslem is entitled as any Moslem, to visit Jerusalem. If he wants to pray that is his right. There will be a problem about timing and arrangements but in principle the answer is positive," Rabin said.

Mainstream PLO activist Radwan Abu Ayash said Friday a "holy war" is likely to break out if Israel does not agree to give up control of eastern Jerusalem.

"Either we will reach a solution (on Jerusalem), or a holy war will start, if everyone thinks that Jerusalem is only his," Abu Ayash said. "Whatever we have built up over all these years will crumble if we do not find a solution for Jerusalem," he added.

Abu Ayash was speaking at a conference of Israeli and Palestinian peace activists in Jerusalem on Jerusalem's political future.

The conference was sponsored by the Israel-Palestine Center for Research and Information. Discussion were based on the premise Israel must turn over authority to the Palestinians in eastern Jerusalem.

The two days of discussions focused on different proposals for dividing authority in Jerusalem.

The conference, which drew criticism from right-wing circles, was to have been attended by prominent PLO leaders and several Labor MKs. Organizers said they did not show up organizers said for personal reasons, although they hinted that the sensitivity of the subject may have also kept some away.

Former Dimona nuclear plant employee: accident 24 years ago damaged environment

LIAT COLLINS

A FORMER worker at the Negev Nuclear Research Center (NNRC) in Dimona claimed on Channel One's *Weekend Magazine* Friday night that there was an accident at the center 24 years ago which caused environmental damage in the immediate vicinity.

The employee, Barak Ben-Amos, is one of 20 people suing the Atomic Energy Commission for compensation for cancer they claim was caused by work at the NNRC. AEC officials denied both the claims of the accident and the link with cancer.

Ben-Amos described the event as "a fairly severe accident after which there was a temporary safety problem in the immediate

vicinity which we had to treat." He said he suspected his health problems stemmed from that clean-up operation.

Ben-Amos was responsible for monitoring radiation and pollution levels at the reactor. Another employee also mentioned the accident, but said safety levels had improved since then.

The workers all claim they have not been given access to their medical records. Lawyers pursuing the case have said that without access to the files they cannot prove their clients' claims.

The workers also want permission to inspect the survey men-

tioned by Environment Minister Yossi Sarid in the Knesset earlier this month which, he said, showed a 20 percent lower incidence of cancer among NNRC employees than among the general population.

Anti-nuclear lobbyists have said the survey was not carried out on any of the cancer victims currently suing the AEC, but rather on employees who started work there more recently.

"It's like checking for gray hairs in third-grade children," said Dr. Elihu Richter, head of the Environmental and Occupational Health Unit at Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem.

The AEC spokesman said in response that medical and safety checks of the highest professional standards are constantly carried out according to internationally accepted standards.

He stressed that the AEC is under the authority of the State Comptroller's Office and Knesset committees. He said the research was done by an independent professional body and the results, showing 20 percent fewer cases of cancer, proved there was no link between the employees' sickness and their place of employment.

In previous conversations with *The Jerusalem Post*, AEC officials have said there is no possibility of an accident going unnoticed.

JOSE ROSENFELD

to do that by government intervention aimed at resolving local economic problems.

Rabin noted that the government has so far failed to solve the housing problem and warned of the dire economic and social consequences likely to occur if the problem is not resolved.

Rabin also reaffirmed his commitment to bring down inflation to single digit levels, even if the government misses the mark this year.

He said the government would spend money to promote excellence in areas likely to provide opportunities in research and development and to create more industrial zones. He blasted the social lobby and warned against "surrendering to cheap social populism that will harm the economy and social welfare."

The prime minister attacked the preference given to European and Japanese goods locally, and called for a campaign to increase the country's trade with the US, where Israeli products have free access.

By contrast, the Europeans refuse to open their markets as freely and none of their companies has invested here, said Rabin. Nevertheless, he added, we have a \$7 billion trade deficit with Europe, while with America we are in the black.

Rabin was particularly critical of the European policy which blocks Israeli companies from competing for government contracts, while the Europeans are allowed to participate here.

"The Europeans shouldn't take for granted that we are in their

pocket," he said.

Rabin called for changing the tax treatment of car imports and instead of focusing on engine size — which gives European and Japanese cars an advantage — to concentrate on efficiency and cost of maintenance, criteria which would benefit American cars.

The premier was optimistic on the peace front, saying he expects positive developments not only from the Palestinians. He said the implementation of the Gaza/Jericho agreement has been much better than he had expected.

TALK by Treasury officials and economists about imposing income taxes on stock market profits was swiftly rejected on Friday by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

"I suggest to anyone not to get involved in taxing the stock market. As long as I'm prime minister, it's not going to happen," said Rabin.

Speaking at the end of a two-day Israel Democracy Institute Second Caesarea Forum on the Budget, Rabin expressed concern for the gap between the public's perception about the economy and the economy's actual performance.

"The economy achieved impressive achievements in the past two years, but the public feeling does not match those results," said Rabin.

He added that he fears such perceptions could create distortions which could ultimately harm the economy. "The psychological element is no less important than the factual one," said Rabin.

"The stock market influences. People are now asking what [do the losses] mean to their provident fund savings, to their pension fund," he said.

Rabin called on the government to take steps to translate the economic achievements of the past two years, such as lower unemployment and surging exports, at the individual level. He proposed



Youth shot dead in Nablus demo

SOLDIERS shot and killed a Palestinian youth in Nablus on Friday during demonstrations demanding the release of more prisoners, Palestinian reports said.

Clashes with troops erupted around 9 a.m. when scores of youths took to the streets, chanting to demand the release of the remaining Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli jails. The town was shut by a commercial strike and the youths burned tires at many intersections.

Azzam Manasrah, 18, of Beit Furik Village outside Nablus, was shot in the chest during the clashes. He died soon after arrival at Anglican Hospital, Palestinian reports said.

The IDF Spokesman said it was checking the report.

ALON PINKAS and News Agencies

Clashes were also reported in Hebron between youths throwing stones and the army.

In another incident, a soldier was lightly wounded in Hebron when Palestinian demonstrators stoned an army patrol.

Meanwhile, army officers in the Gaza Strip yesterday played down a heated argument which erupted into a brawl Friday between soldiers and Palestinian policemen, calling it "an unnecessary local incident of little importance."

The soldiers and the policemen came to blows while arguing over who should detain a Palestinian boy accused of throwing stones at the Israelis.

The army said troops and police

were stoned by Palestinian youths in the northern Gaza Strip, near Beit Lahia. "A confrontation developed with Palestinian police who demanded that the soldiers hand over to them an 11-year-old child suspected of throwing stones," an army officer told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The incident escalated when an IDF officer fired in the air after being struck by a Palestinian policeman during the argument over custody of the youth. Eventually, the Palestinian policemen took the boy away for questioning.

In Jericho, the Palestinian Police on Thursday handed over wanted Palestinians to the Israeli authorities for the first time since

the autonomy agreement went into effect last month, Israel Radio reported. The police expelled four Palestinians from the autonomy zone accused of murdering an 18-year-old Jordanian woman in a family honor killing, the radio said.

Fatma Ayyad was killed recently in the West Bank village of Beituniya, the radio said.

She had come from Jordan to marry a local man, who accused her of tarnishing the family honor and allegedly hired the four men - from the nearby Jelazoun refugee camp - to kill her.

The four fled to Jericho after the killing. Ayyad's husband and two brothers-in-law are also in custody, the radio said.



Police Minister Moshe Shahal (left) and Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz on Friday pin commander's insignia on Ron Alit, the first chief of the new Administered Areas Police District, responsible for Judea, Samaria, and Gaza. (Gidon Markovitz/PPA)

Police create district to serve administered territories

BILL HUTMAN

THE formation of a new police district arising out of the "new reality" created by the Gaza/Jericho accord was announced Friday by Police Minister Moshe Shahal.

The Judea and Samaria District is being established to better serve Jewish residents of the territories, Shahal told a Tel Aviv press conference.

The new district is also aimed at facilitating police operations given the additional responsibilities taken on by the police with the implementation of the peace accord, Shahal added.

Shahal said the new district would be different from all others, and would include close contact between police and the IDF, since

OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ian Biran would have ultimate responsibility for the region.

He said that 1,100 policemen are deployed in Judea, Samaria and near Gaza, with plans to double that number soon. Police Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz said the new police deployment in Judea and Samaria would be more effective than in the past, noting "the police have an important part to play in assuring the success of the peace process."

The press conference was held after a short ceremony at which Cmdr. Alec Ron was named the

head of the new district, the sixth in the Israel Police.

The formation of the new district had been under discussion for several months, with the final go-ahead given last week.

Until a location is found for the district's headquarters in Judea and Samaria, its offices will be in the Border Police headquarters in Jerusalem's Ras el-Amud neighborhood, the ministry spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Cmdr. Miki Levy is to be named the new Jerusalem deputy police chief today. Levy is replacing Cmdr. Moshe Friedman, who stepped down last week after publicly criticizing Shahal and Hefetz.

graphs will be on display at Beth Hafezoth from June 26 through mid-August, in an exhibition entitled "Benevolence in Sarajevo," curated by Margalit Bergstein.

The story documented by Serotta is not one of despair, although despair is everywhere. It's a story of hope, of a small Jewish community reaching out to help in a war not of its own making.

Serotta, who has lived for the past eight years in Central Europe documenting the remnants of post-Holocaust Jewish communities, visited Sarajevo in 1988 to photograph the city's 400-year-old Jewish community. When war broke out in April 1992, he knew he had to return, to see how that community would react to the bloody ethnic conflict.

"Would all the Jews leave?" he wondered. "Would those who remained seal their doors, letting the Moslems, Croats and Serbs fight it out among themselves?"

While approximately 75 percent of the city's Jews have left since

carried out by middle-aged, middle-class people, by attorneys, accountants and architects. In my opinion, it's the most dramatic Jewish story of our time."

SEROTTA visited Sarajevo for three extended trips last winter, living with other foreign journalists and aid workers in the city's Holiday Inn, under the same siege conditions as the rest of the population. He found the experience "extremely depressing and emotionally debilitating." He adds: "It's a glorious European city brought to its knees, crumbling and dying before your eyes."

His photographs chronicle the decay. The city's historic Jewish cemetery, which he shot first in 1988, is shown in a recent photograph as the front line between Serbian and Moslem forces.

"Jews are now being buried in city parks, like anyone else," he says.

A courtyard in the University

of the Joint became the only center's computer bulletin board, where it can easily be accessed when people stop by to ask whether they've received any mail.

THE COMMUNITY is meticulous about maintaining its neutral political status, which it needs not only to survive, but also to negotiate safe passage for rescue convoys with all the warring factions. When the postal system broke down, the rescue convoys organized by the Joint became the only

torah and Poalei Aguda, the two factions which were to benefit from the rotations. The Council of Torah Sages, Aguda's supreme authority, also frowned on Porush's and Halpert's move and yesterday ordered them to immediately resign all over again.

The co-chairman of the Council, the Rabbi of Vizhnitz, went so far as to caution Aguda that he would sever his connections with the party and the council if the resignations were not resubmitted immediately.

Porush explained he and Halpert did not want to reconsider their resignations, but withdrew them after pressure from four of the members of the Council, who feared Shapira would either not pull through the operation, or be

Tear-streaked Denis Karalic deplores

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Shapira himself said from his hospital bed he expected to be back in the Knesset in "no more than two weeks. I am fine and my surgery was simple and took less than an hour. If anyone had bothered to check with my doctors they would have discovered that I was never in danger and that this whole saga was pointless." He said he considers Porush a good friend and harbors no resentment.

For his part, Porush said he wishes Shapira "a full and a very speedy recovery... I am grateful for 35 years in the House and I want the rotation agreement to be carried out."

However, Rabin is thought unlikely to adopt the committee suggestion precisely because it would be considered tantamount to a vote of no-confidence in Zvilli. Since Zvilli is Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's man, any such move could spark a flare-up of the Peres-Rabin feud.

Zvilli said last night that he needs "no help in putting the party back on its feet. The party has only one secretary-general and only one chairman and their authority cannot be duplicated by a superfluous committee."

Hamas talks with Damascus

AMMAN (AP) — Top Syrian officials have met with Hamas representatives and discussed the peace process, a Hamas spokesman said yesterday.

The meetings with Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Farouk Sharaa signaled a warming in ties between the Syrian government and Islamist groups.

They followed a 14-year hiatus following a severe army crackdown on the Moslem Brotherhood movement in northern Syria.

Ibrahim Ghosheh, a Jordan-based spokesman for Hamas, said the Damascus meeting "brought Hamas and Syria very close to each other."

"Syria and Hamas have a common denominator and that is due to our similar, stable and clear position regarding dealings with the Zionist occupation," Ghosheh told *The Associated Press*.

He said "Hamas insists on the return of all the Palestinian land occupied by the Zionists to its legitimate people," and "Syria is sticking to its demands for regaining all Syrian lands occupied by the Jews."

"It is a new era of (Syrian-Hamas) relations marked by mutual consideration and understanding," Ghosheh said of the June 19 meeting, which he attended along with Moussa Abu Marzuq, a Syrian-based politburo member, and Mohammed Nazzari, Hamas's erstwhile representative to Jordan, which has outlawed the group.

IAI rates as Pentagon's top foreign contractor

ALON PINKAS

ISRAELI Aircraft Industries is the top foreign company on the Pentagon's list of 500 contractors it dealt with in fiscal 1993, according to an annual list published last week by the US Defense Department.

IAI was the only foreign firm listed in the top 100 companies (ranked 55th) that received Pentagon R&D contracts in 1993. IAI received contracts worth \$71 million from October 1992 to September 1993.

Most of the funding was directed towards the Arrow anti-ballistic missile program. Only 13 foreign firms were included in this year's top 500 list - four of which were Israeli companies.

At the top of the list is Martin Marietta Corporation, which won \$1.9 billion worth of R&D contracts. The next foreign contractor in the top 500 list, after IAI, is the British Ministry of Defense, which ranked 139th.

Porush, Halpert to resubmit resignations

SARAH HONIG

IN another sharp swing of the United Torah Judaism pendulum, MKs Menahem Porush and Shmuel Halpert will resubmit their resignations from the Knesset tomorrow.

They had already resigned last week, but half an hour before their resignations were to take effect Thursday evening they withdrew them.

The reason given for the about-turn was the partial amputation of UTJ MK Avraham Shapira's left foot. Shapira, Porush and Halpert are all members of the UTJ's largest component faction, Agudat Yisrael. But as part of a rotation agreement, Halpert and Porush had to give up their Knesset seats. This, however, was before Shapira was hospitalized last Wednesday.

The withdrawal of the letters of resignations angered Degel Ha-

torah and Poalei Aguda, the two factions which were to benefit from the rotations. The Council of Torah Sages, Aguda's supreme authority, also frowned on Porush's and Halpert's move and yesterday ordered them to immediately resign all over again.

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Rabin opposes Labor supervisory committee

SARAH HONIG

A SOURCE close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin predicted last night that he would reject a proposal to set up a special ministerial committee to oversee the Labor party's "rehabilitation," and prepare it for the 1996 Knesset elections.

The source termed the proposal "a non-starter" and party Secretary-General Nissim Zvilli also considers it unacceptable.

The idea, favored by Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, also reportedly has the backing of

several ministers belonging to what is known in Labor as "the middle generation."

Among those mentioned as possible members of the special committee are Ben-Eliezer, Moshe Shahal and two former Labor secretaries-general Micha Harish and Uzi Baram. The proposal is seen as a solution to the deep crisis in which Labor is now considered to be, and for which many in the party blame Zvilli.

Ivri: Arrow's financial future problematic

ALON PINKAS

DESPITE the Arrow missile's recent successes, Israel will face difficulties in further funding the project until its successful completion, Defense Ministry Director-General David Ivri, said yesterday.

Speaking on Army Radio, Ivri said that other tests relating to the Arrow were as successful as the launch and destruction of an incoming missile in last week's test.

"These are remarkable technological achievements. We have en-

tered a new area of interception technology, of totally new systems. In these areas, we are pioneers in the world," said Ivri.

Ivri, known to be an ardent proponent of the Arrow, nonetheless added that treating the Arrow as the exclusive component of success in combating missiles is "A flawed concept. There must be other answers," he said.

In the interview, Ivri denied there was tension between himself and Chief of General Staff, Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak.

"There are no personal clashes, but a real difference of opinions on interests and issues. I represent an institution that thinks in terms of the execution of policies, 20 years from now. The CGS deals with day-to-day problems. Had he sat in my place, his perceptions would change accordingly," said Ivri.

Tel Aviv acid party ends in 11 arrests

RAINE MARCUS

TEL AVIV narcotics squad detectives arrested 11 persons, two of them minors, at an acid party held at the Tel Aviv Cinema Club in the early hours of yesterday morning.

One juvenile and one adult were released after they cooperated with investigators. The remaining nine are expected to appear in Tel Aviv Magistrates Court for a remand hearing this morning.

Detectives also seized 17.6 grams of marijuana, 5.5 grams of hashish, and quantities of LSD and Ecstasy.

Acting on information received a few days ago, undercover detectives from the Tel Aviv narcotics and youth squads arrived at the club.

"We weren't expecting anything so grandiose," said one officer. "There were more than a thousand people there of all ages, from 16 to 30, from all over the country. One 17 year old sold LSD squares to undercover police officers."

Acid parties have not been held recently in clubs in the city, because of police crackdowns. During the summer months young people prefer to hold such parties on the beach or in the countryside, far away from the watchful eyes of police.

Whereas previously signs were posted advertising acid parties, today organizers are more careful

and inform partygoers by phone, said police. They rent the place from owners for the evening and dealers sell hashish, marijuana, Ecstasy and LSD there.

Yesterday's party was well organized, said detectives, although those arrested are not known to police.

LSD squares and Ecstasy pills sell for around NIS 100 a bit, said police. "We are not after the users, but the dealers and organizers," said one officer. "Although the damage to young people who take these drugs can be irreversible."

Police intend to seek a court injunction to close the Cinema Club following yesterday's arrests.

Toddler saved by bush

A three-year-old boy from Dimona suffered only light injuries Friday when he fell from his fourth-floor window onto a bush. The boy had climbed up to the window and was leaning his head on the screen when the screen suddenly tore and he fell out. His parents and neighbors ran out to the courtyard and found him on the ground, but he had fallen on a bush first.

Two drown in Tel Aviv

TWO persons drowned yesterday on the same stretch of Tel Aviv beach. Early in the morning, the body of an as yet unidentified male, aged about 18, washed ashore near the Etzel Museum. In the evening, a Romanian worker, 36, drowned after entering the water nearby in what witnesses described as a state of intoxication.

Twins conceived with new hormone

JUDY SIEGEL

THE first twins in Israel to be born after *in-vitro* fertilization that was aided by a genetically engineered drug that induces ovulation, were born at Beilinson Hospital on Wednesday.

The healthy, full-term boy and girl, each weighing two kilograms, were among the first in the world to be conceived with the aid of this genetically engineered medication. Until now, a hormone to induce the ovulation of several ripe eggs in infertile women has been produced from the urine of menopausal women who have never given birth - mostly nuns.

Recently, the Swiss pharmaceutical company Ares-Serono, developed a way to synthesize the hormone by using mammalian cells under controlled laboratory conditions. The cells were turned into hormone-producing "factories" to make the hormone. This process makes the substance more plentiful and potent than the natural hormone.

The parents, in their late 20s, had tried for five years to have a baby.



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GABRIELE CHITZES

has passed away after a long illness

The funeral will take place in Holon on Sunday, June 26, at 14:00. We will meet at the New Gate of the Holon cemetery.

Sister: Lore Weinstein, in the name of the family in Israel and abroad

Please refrain from condolence visits.

העיתון הירוק

Another Japanese PM to resign

TOKYO (AP) — Japan's political chaos deepened yesterday when Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata, to avoid the embarrassment of losing a no-confidence vote, announced he would step down after only two months in office.

Hata's resignation will become effective once his successor is chosen, a process that begins tomorrow afternoon when the lower house of Parliament convenes.

The abrupt decision leaves Japan's political landscape in a shambles just two weeks before the summit of industrialized nations in Naples, Italy.

It will also hamper Tokyo's ability to cope with a slew of urgent issues, including the soaring yen, trade talks with Washington and nuclear tensions on the Korean peninsula.

Japan found itself in a similar predicament last July, when then-Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa hosted the Tokyo G-7 summit as a lame duck leader after having lost a no-confidence motion.

Miyazawa called snap elections were called, leaving Japan in the midst of Parliamentary campaigns during the summit.

Hata told reporters at a hastily called news conference that he wanted to avoid compounding the political confusion with yet another election.

"Our most urgent task is to form a stable government," Hata said. "I want to avoid a political vacuum by every means."

His announcement came just one hour before the lower house of Parliament was to convene to vote on a no-confidence measure, a vote Hata was certain to lose because his coalition lacked a par-

liamentary majority. Had the measure gone through, he would have been forced to dissolve the lower house or resign, but his announcement preempted the vote.

Depending on how long it takes the lower house to reach a majority agreement on a new prime minister, Hata may still be in office during the Naples summit, which begins July 8.

He could be voted right back into office. Socialist Party leader Tomiichi Murayama told reporters yesterday that his party would consider returning to Hata's coalition, a move that will restore its majority in Parliament.

Coalition leaders tried well into the night to convince Murayama to return to the fold, but the Socialists demanded that Hata resign before they do so. The two sides also remained at odds over tax policy and other issues.

The Socialists left Hata's coalition soon after it was formed in April, angered by their exclusion from a secret parliamentary grouping.

Hata, who led Japan's first minority administration in decades, said he would bow to the Parliament's decisions in naming a new government.

"We will entrust the formation of a new government to the will of the Diet (Parliament)," Hata said.

The No. 1 opposition Liberal Democratic Party, which ruled Japan unchallenged for nearly four decades until last summer, submitted the no-confidence motion to Parliament Thursday. Their leader, Yohei Kono, said he would campaign to replace Hata.



Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers walks with his British counterpart John Major on the final day of the EU summit in Corfu yesterday.

Britain vetos Belgian candidate for EU presidency

JEREMY GAUNT
CORFU

BRITAIN vetoed the appointment of Belgian Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene yesterday as head of the European Commission, isolating itself within the European Union and plunging the bloc into crisis.

The move sank a well-orchestrated celebration — designed to display the bloc's new relations with Russia and four members-in-waiting — and forced an emergency summit to be called for July 15 in Brussels.

"My judgement will not change under any circumstances. There is no point in inviting me to reconsider," British Prime Minister John Major told the summit.

Major was acting under intense pressure from the Euro-sceptic members of his divided Conservative party who view Dehaene as a dangerous enthusiast for deeper European integration.

The veto almost certainly means the 12 will have to look for somebody else to replace Frenchman Jacques Delors, who is to leave the Commission in January.

although Dehaene announced he would remain a candidate.

Britain's isolation was reminiscent of the turbulent 1980s when blunt-spoken Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher clashed repeatedly with the other 11 states in many furious rows over money Europe-

an integration.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, host and chairman of the summit, said the veto reflected Britain's outsider role in the 12-nation bloc.

"The British insistence on not accepting the proposal of all the others is due very likely to a completely different approach to a united Europe and what duties and responsibilities one has in being a member of the Union," he said.

Yesterday's veto came after an extraordinary series of meetings between the EU leaders that began with a "secret" ballot late on

Friday and involved them being called back for more consultations in the early hours yesterday as many were in their cars heading for their hotels.

An informal poll gave Dehaene eight votes, Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers three votes and EU Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan, Major's candidate, one vote.

Italy, Spain, and later the Netherlands indicated they would not block Dehaene, but Britain held out against the needed consensus.

EU leaders gave mixed signals about what should come next, particularly at the Brussels summit called by German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, whose country takes over the EU presidency from Greece on Friday.

Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, who only switched to Dehaene after it became apparent Lubbers was not going to win, said

the Union would have to find a new candidate.

"The problem is urgent and so it needs a rapid solution," Berlusconi, attending his first EU summit, told a news conference.

But French President Francois Mitterrand said 11 votes to 1 was too big to ignore. "I do not see why we should abandon a candidate who won almost general support," he said.

Major, however, made quite clear his veto would stand.

"As to whether Jean-Luc's candidacy could be revived with the support of the British government, the answer is No," he told a news conference after the meeting.

"Jean-Luc represents a tradition of big government and intervention, a tradition which is not necessarily in touch with the direction in which Europe is heading."

Dehaene was the hand-picked candidate of traditional EU powerbrokers, Germany and France, but his appointment, that caused resentment among some other delegations. (Reuters)

Bosnian cease-fire talks canceled

SARAJEVO (AP) — Plans for high-level talks between the government and Bosnian Serbs were scrapped yesterday after the Bosnian army refused to send senior commanders.

The commander of UN forces in Bosnia, Lt. Gen. Sir Michael Rose, had hoped to bring together chiefs of the two opposing armies, along with senior political leaders, at the Sarajevo airport.

The effort was a bid to salvage Bosnia's latest cease-fire and extend it beyond its July 8 expiration. Rose had hoped for an agreement to end increasing sniper fire in Sarajevo.

But UN spokesman Maj. Rob Annink said the talks were scrapped by bickering over who would take part.

Bosnian army commanders and senior officials of the Muslim-led government had refused the invitation and rejected the agenda. They wanted to discuss only an anti-sniping agreement between local Sarajevo and regional commanders.

That apparently was not enough for the Serbs, who had been agreeable to a meeting of top officials. But it was uncertain whether Serb commander Gen. Ratko Mladic would have attended. UN officials said earlier that they could not reach him.

Rose planned to meet later yesterday in the Croatian port of Split with Adm. Leighton Smith, the American commander of NATO's southern flank, and Yasushi Akashi, the top UN official in former Yugoslavia.

They were to gather on a British

battleship off the Croatian coast, apparently to map strategy as the latest cease-fire appeared to have all but collapsed.

Upon arrival at the Split airport, Akashi expressed hope that the cease-fire talks could be salvaged.

"Somehow, the parties did not think that today is a very convenient day..." he said. "The meeting is simply postponed, not canceled."

There were more reports yesterday of fighting in northern and central Bosnia, most of it apparently provoked by government forces, Annink said.

Annink said yesterday morning that 1,100 explosions had been heard in the area during the previous 24 hours — the most anywhere since the cease-fire took effect June 10.

He also reported heavy artillery exchanges near Zavidovici and Ribnica in central Bosnia, Gradacac in the north and in an area west of Tuzla.

Government snipers in Sarajevo killed a Serb woman in the heavily fortified Serb suburb of Rajlovac and a Serb soldier in another Serb-held sector, he said.

Heavily armed Bosnian Serbs have wrested control of 70 percent of Bosnia in more than two years of fighting, but reorganized government troops have made small gains in recent months.

Much of the fighting in recent weeks has occurred along the front west of Tuzla, extending from Gradacac in the north to Ribnica in central Bosnia.

US teenager describes caning

KETTERING, Ohio, (Reuters) — A US teenager whose caning in Singapore for vandalism briefly upset relations between the two countries has given a rare first-hand description by a foreigner of the punishment.

Michael Fay said the four strokes with a cane he received seven weeks ago had left three dark-brown scar patches on his right buttock and four lines each about 1.5 cm wide on his left.

In his first description of the caning, Fay told Reuters in an interview that prison officials said he shouted "I'm dying" when the first stroke was delivered but he could not remember making the cry.

He said a prison officer stood beside him and guided him through the ordeal saying: "OK Michael, three left, OK Michael, two left, OK one more, you're almost done."

The Singapore government has defended the punishment as a traditional part of the country's legal system and rejected the 19-year-old Fay's allegations that he was coerced into confessing to spray-painting cars and other acts of vandalism.

Fay said he looked fully in a mirror at the scars only two days ago after being freed from prison and returning to his father's home here and "I got a shiver down my back and I couldn't believe I might have been here for the rest of my life." He said the caning, which he estimated took one minute, left a "few streaks of blood" running down his buttocks.

But his description of the punishment appeared less horrific than accounts of caning in the past.

"The skin did rip open, there was some blood. I mean let's not exaggerate, and let's not say a few drops or that the blood was gushing out. It was in between the two. It's like a bloody nose," Fay said.

Fay estimated his buttocks "swelled a little bit", contradicting some past accounts which have said the buttocks swell to up to twice their size.

He said the wounds hurt for about five days after which they itched as they healed. "The first couple of days it was very hard to sit," Fay said.

But he said he was able to walk after the caning and in the days after the punishment he was able to do push-ups.

Describing the caning day, Fay said he did not know the time had come for punishment when he was taken from his cell.

The caning was carried out in an open-air prison yard which was partially protected from a tropical downpour at the time by a covering over the trestle to which he was attached.

"It was actually pretty scary at first because the flogger was testing the cane," he said.

Fay said the caner looked "pretty mean" and had "a very big upper-body build." A doctor and prison officials were also present.

"I didn't hear him (the caner) say one word through the whole thing."

Northern shelling hits Aden suburb

ADEN (Reuters) — Salvoes of northern Yemeni rockets and missiles slammed into residential districts yesterday in an area where the breakthrough south's only oil refinery and main power station are situated, residents said.

A southern officer also said columns of northern tanks were massing north of the main southern stronghold of Aden in what could be preparation for a new offensive.

The shelling hit a district called Little Aden, west of the port city of Aden, which has itself come under repeated bombardment by northern forces trying to snuff out what they see as a southern rebellion against a four-year union.

"Where are the deadlines and the United Nations ceasefire calls?" asked an alarmed resident as northern shells hit Little Aden.

Little Aden's refinery halted operations earlier this month after northern gunners set three storage tanks ablaze. The area also has southern missile and artillery batteries.

Nigeria police teargas Abiola protesters

LAGOS (Reuters) — Police fired tear gas as protesters flared in Lagos on Friday over the arrest of self-proclaimed president Moshod Abiola by Nigeria's military government.

The powerful labor unions threw their weight behind the calls for the release of Abiola, who was arrested on Thursday after police declared him wanted for treason.

Police fired tear gas in Lagos, Nigeria's biggest city, to break up a march by about 1,000 market women in the business district, an opposition official said.

In the city's Ikeja district, hundreds of Abiola supporters marched along streets near the home of the detained politician, residents said.

Hundreds of demonstrators, many of them youths, had demonstrated in Lagos on Thursday demanding Abiola's release.

Abiola, who is widely acknowledged to have won last year's presidential poll, was picked up on Thursday, 12 days after he defied the military government and proclaimed himself president.

Friday's protests took place despite increased security for a visit by military ruler General Sani Abacha. Armed police and troops were stationed at key points of the

spawning city. Abacha, who seized power in November, was expected to visit military establishments in Lagos to explain his government's handling of the political crisis and its plans.

O.J.'s crack new defense team has grand jury dismissed

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Celebrity attorneys F. Lee Bailey and Alan Dershowitz joined O.J. Simpson's legal team and quickly made their influence felt by helping to persuade a judge to cancel the grand jury in the double-murder case.

In an astounding twist Friday, Superior Court Judge Cecil J. Mills ordered the panel to stop its investigation, saying that some of its members could have been prejudiced by pre-trial publicity.

The decision means the case will advance to a preliminary hearing on Thursday, during which prosecutors will have to lay out their evidence in open court and the defense can cross-examine witnesses.

If the grand jury had indicted Simpson first, no hearing would have been held. Now, a judge will decide whether there's enough evidence to warrant a trial.

The 46-year-old former football star remains in jail on charges of murdering his ex-wife and her friend. He has pleaded innocent.

Dershowitz and Bailey, both prominent defense lawyers with a history of winning high-profile cases, have been helping lead attorney Robert Shapiro since earlier this week, Bailey told CNN's "Larry King Live" on Friday.

District Attorney Gil Garcetti said he would go ahead with the preliminary hearing next week and didn't consider the ruling a setback.

"Setback?" he asked. "No. Not at all. The main reason that we went to the grand jury is because

of speed. We are now set for preliminary hearing on Thursday. We are ready to proceed."

The secret grand jury proceedings had been surrounded by almost unprecedented news coverage of the case. But one grand juror, interviewed Friday by the Los Angeles Times, said the panel was never told not to watch TV.

"Almost everything that the jury knows has been reported in the paper. I would say if you read the papers, you know everything the grand jury knows," said the juror, who was not identified.

Both Dershowitz and Bailey bring formidable reputations to the case.

Dershowitz, who specializes in appeals and constitutional issues, has represented heavyweight boxer Mike Tyson, evangelist Jim Bakker, hotel owner Leona Helmsley and socialist Claus von Bulow.

Bailey is an expert on media exposure. He persuaded the Supreme Court in 1966 to overturn the murder conviction of a Cleveland doctor on the grounds that the trial judge failed to protect him from pre-trial publicity.

"I'm at Mr. Shapiro's command... Any assistance he wants from me he'll get," Bailey said. Bailey was asked on CNN if Simpson has a chance at a fair trial.

Bailey replied that he had reviewed 20 of his high-profile cases, and in 18, the defendant received a sentence he found acceptable. The other two defendants were harmed by all the publicity, he said.

"I just hope O.J. is not number three," Bailey said.

Also: Deputy District Attorney Marcia Clark for the first time disclosed a blue knit cap was found at the feet of one of the murder victims. There was no elaboration.

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UN aborts mission to rescue Rwandan orphans

THE United Nations aborted the rescue of hundreds of Rwandan orphans stranded on the government side of the capital Kigali yesterday as fighting sputtered on, far from where French troops are moving in.

"The evacuation will not take place," said Major Jean-Guy Plante, military spokesman of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR).

It was yet another setback in efforts to save thousands of civilians trapped in the battle that has raged in Kigali almost without pause since the latest Rwandan bloodletting, estimated to have killed 500,000 people, erupted in early April.

The warring sides were supposed to have observed a truce between 8 a.m. and 12.00 p.m. to allow 200 mainly unaccompanied children trapped in the Saint Michel Cathedral to be trucked across rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) lines.

In return, the same number of people stuck at the King Faisal hospital behind RPF lines were to be transported to Runda, a village about 20 km southeast of the city in government territory.

But plans came unstuck when the government refused to provide police to escort the UN convoy out of Saint Michel to guard against attacks by drunken Hutu death squads manning road

AIDAN HARTLEY
KIGALI

blocks in central Kigali. "We could not get the gendarmerie (police) escort. We absolutely need that when we are moving through government forces' lines for security reasons," said Plante.

At the same time, RPF forces appeared to violate the truce by pounding central government areas with mortar fire.

Plante said the rebels had also attacked the drop-off point for refugees coming from King Faisal at Runda, the last possible route for government forces in and out of the city.

"I am sure we will try again tomorrow," said a gloomy Plante. The saga of the children of Saint Michel has been dragged out since the beginning of this month, when former French humanitarian minister Bernard Kouchner failed to organize their rescue.

UNAMIR has been able to rescue nearly 3,000 people across battle lines since President Juvenal Habyarimana was assassinated on April 6.

His death gave the signal for Hutu death squads, often backed by government troops, to butcher minority Tutsis and opposition Hutus.

Aid workers say up to 14,000

people, mainly Tutsis, intellectuals or opposition Hutus, are still stuck on the government side of the city, while 7,500 are huddled in UN-guarded camps in the rebel zone of Kigali.

Tens of thousands of other civilians in government districts of the city are in danger of being caught up in the battle.

UNAMIR efforts to broker some kind of dialogue between the sides came to naught yesterday again.

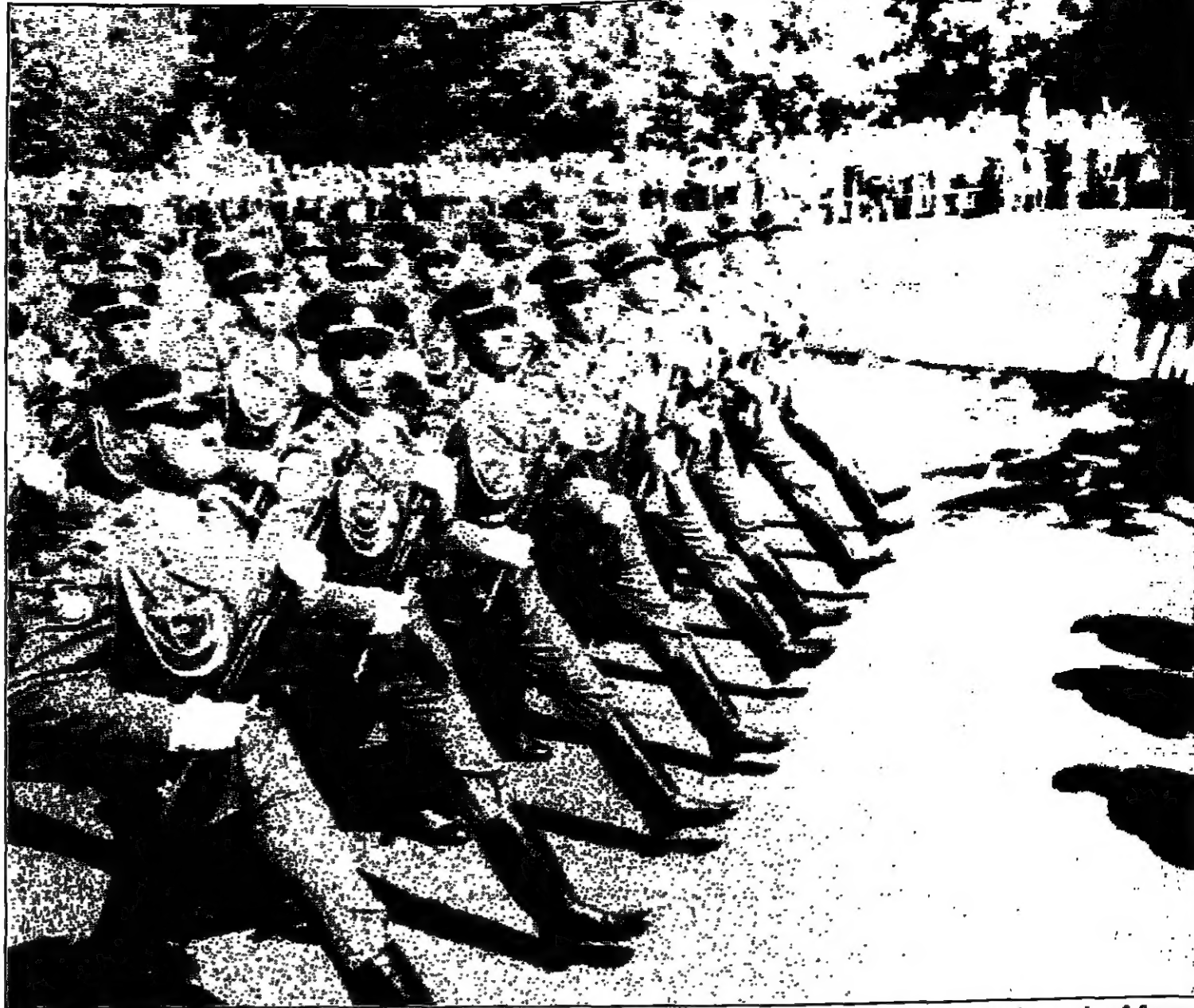
UNAMIR deputy force commander Brigadier-General Henry Anyidoho was supposed to hold talks with government army chief of staff Major-general Augustin Bizimungu, but the Rwandan failed to turn up.

"I was told he was not available. So I just watched the mortars come in from across the valley," said Anyidoho.

In the fighting at Runda south of the city, rebels could be trying to close the last bush route available to the government in and out of Kigali.

Rebels declare they have begun their advance west, towards areas that French forces are now moving in as part of Operation Turquoise.

On Friday, the RPF softened its fierce opposition to the presence of French troops in Rwanda, saying they might accept them if they confined their mission to saving civilians. (Reuters)



Russian troops march in front of a banner which reads 'Farewell Berlin, welcome home,' during the final parade of former Red Army forces based in Germany. (Reuters)

French doubts over intervention dissolve

PARIS (Reuters) - Skepticism over France's intervention in Rwanda began dissolving yesterday as French media reported the accounts of massacre survivors and their relief at being protected by soldiers.

As French forces continued their build-up on the Rwanda border, the media reported on their first forays into the government-held western region of the war-torn central African country.

Criticism virtually disappeared from the media, giving way to reports of the warm welcome terrified refugees gave paratroopers.

The operation has been criticised as endangering soldiers' lives and dragging an isolated France into a quagmire its allies were carefully avoiding.

Television broadcast the account of a Tutsi woman telling how militiamen killed her husband, beat her two-month-old baby to death in her arms and beheaded her other child.

"It's the first night we can sleep," she said after the paratroopers started guarding the Nyarubishi camp, near Cyangugu, where 8,000 Tutsis sought shelter from ethnic massacres.

"We can stop saying we are ashamed of being French and say 'We are proud of being French,'" said political commentator Dominique Jamet of the right-wing newspaper *Le Quotidien*.

The UN-backed "Operation Turquoise" stirred suspicions because of Paris' past support of the Hutu government.

But Paris' repeated assurances that the intervention would be strictly neutral appeared to soften distrust from the Tutsi-led Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) which feared the French could turn the tide of its advance against Hutu government forces.

"We need time to see whether deeds in the field do reflect words," the RPF's representative for Europe, Jacques Bihozagara, told Radio Monte-Carlo.

Eager to display neutrality, the French first went to rescue Tutsis in the southwest before turning to the northwest where Hutu refugees are in a majority.

The soldiers have also been cracking down on Hutu militias, dismantling their roadblocks and telling them to go home.

There have been fears that French soldiers could clash with RPF rebels who have threatened them, but Bihozagara held out more peaceful prospects yesterday.

"Clashes can be avoided if French forces stick to their declared mission and avoid clashing with us," he said. "We are not going seek them out."

Although French troops based in the eastern Zaire town of Goma are perfectly situated for a drive into Rwanda further north, military sources said this was out of the question until the operation had proved its good faith in southwest Rwanda.

Critics at home wonder whether French soldiers should die for Kigali and others fear that the French intervention could embolden Hutu militiamen and trigger more massacres.

The Rwanda community in France, calling the intervention a disguised bid to rescue those responsible for the massacres, called a protest march through central Paris today.

"We do not want the Rwanda army which deliberately took part in the massacres to be brought back to its feet by its allies of yesterday - the French," it said. "We forcefully demand that those responsible for the Rwanda genocide be tried for crimes against humanity before an international court," it said.

Berlin says farewell to Russian troops

ERIK KIRSCHBAUM
BERLIN

RUSSIAN troops leaving Germany half a century after defeating Hitler's Nazis marched proudly through the streets of Berlin yesterday for the first time since their World War II victory parade.

Goose-stepping to the triumphant strains of military bands, 1,500 troops wearing olive green dress uniforms and carrying Kalashnikov rifles paraded down a southeastern Berlin avenue before an unexpectedly large and enthusiastic crowd of 40,000.

Spectators warmly applauded the soldiers as they marched briskly past in the broiling midday sun.

Afterwards, many Germans handed anyone wearing a Russian uniform flowers, chocolate, cigarettes, beer and even cash - small yet moving reparations for the bread and soup Soviet troops gave to starving Germans in the early post-war days.

The rousing procession, which included scores of anti-aircraft batteries and small tanks, was in sharp contrast to the less formal departure celebrations of the Western allies last week in central Berlin just west of the Brandenburg Gate.

There were no heavy weapons on display at last week's parade for the Western allies - the United States, Britain and France. That parade was watched by 75,000.

The Russians had wanted to march together with the Western allies in a grand reunion of the World War II allies, hoping to parade through the Brandenburg Gate where the Berlin Wall once stood. But they were rebuffed by German authorities.

The Western allies were also opposed, reluctant like many Germans and especially West Berliners to forget the Soviet troops' role in supporting the division of the city and the maintenance of communist rule in East Germany.

There was little talk of the Cold War nor the division of Berlin at yesterday's parade, held in the distant southeastern district of Koenigsplatz. Officials and spectators alike spoke of how the former Soviet forces had liberated Germany from Nazi tyranny. Berlin's Governing Mayor

Eberhard Diepgen, who had opposed a joint parade, mentioned the sacrifices Soviet troops had made when they liberated Berlin from the Nazis, a theme repeatedly echoed by Russian leaders in their speeches.

"Your fathers and your grandfathers came as victors and liberators to our city. They ended the tyranny, opened the concentration camps and pursued Nazi criminals. This remains the achievement of all of you," he said.

General Matvei Burlakov, commander of the Russian forces in Germany, reminded Berlin of the Soviet Army's enormous wartime losses. More than 20,000 soldiers were killed alone in the final days of the battle for Berlin, he said.

"We paid a heavy price for liberating Germany and Berlin from the fascists," Burlakov said.

The last of the 375,000 former Soviet troops stationed in east Germany since 1945 are to leave in September, just before the last of the 12,000 Western allied forces

leave Berlin.

There are currently about 1,500 Russian troops in Berlin, down from a peak of 2,000. There are about 6,700 Russian troops left in the former East Germany.

Russian army officials said that this was their first parade in Berlin since 1945. They had held various ceremonies throughout the last 50 years to honor their fallen comrades.

The Western allies, by contrast, held nearly 30 parades in Berlin during the post-World War II era. After the Berlin Wall was built in 1961, the Western allied forces held an annual joint parade between 1963 and 1989 just west of the Brandenburg Gate.

Among the 1,500 troops in yesterday's parade were 14 veterans who took part in the Soviet army's 1945 battle for Berlin.

"We owe them an awful lot for liberating us from the fascists," said Gertrude Riechel, a 63-year-old woman from east Berlin, handing out chocolate to Russian soldiers. "It's an outrage they couldn't march with the other allies." (Reuters)

UFOs?, alien lifeforms?, Sagan deplores scientific illiteracy

SO you believe earth has been visited by unidentified flying objects and the evidence has been suppressed by the government?

Hypnosis or psychotherapy can enable you to recover memories from before you were born? Creatures from outer space abduct humans, subject them to sexual abuse and use them for breeding experiments with aliens?

Well, you have plenty of company, and that makes you a part of one of the biggest problems in the world of science, astronomer Carl Sagan and other debunkers of pseudoscientific misconceptions said yesterday.

"It's not that we're grumpy about lost continents or UFOs," Sagan said - it's that the world can ill afford such scientific illiteracy.

Surveys indicate 25 percent to 50 percent of adult US citizens "don't know the earth goes around the sun once a year," Sagan said.

"Almost every newspaper in the United States has an astrology column... and none has a daily science column. Some have a weekly science column. Why is that?" he asked. "When is the last time you heard an intelligent remark on science from a president of the United States?"

He was joined by Philip J. Klass, a UFO investigator and former senior avionics editor of *Aviation Week and Space Technology*, and Elizabeth Loftus, a University of Washington psychology professor and expert on repressed and false memory, at a news conference during the annual conference of the Committee

TIM KLASS
TUKWILA, Wa.

tee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal. Klass attacked the claims of alien abduction devotees who believe that people who suppress memories of being abducted and molested will be doomed to repeat the experience - along with their children and grandchildren.

Loftus, who received the committee's "In Praise of Reason" award last night, said research has shown hypnotherapists can lead people to believe they had experiences which never occurred.

"It becomes indistinguishable from a real memory," she said. Most of the 740 people attending the convention are psycholo-

gists, said Paul Kurtz, chairman and founder of the committee, based in Buffalo, N.Y.

There was a debate between John Mack, a Harvard psychiatrist who believes about 90 of his patients have been abducted and molested by space aliens, and Donna Bassett, a journalist from North Carolina who convinced Mack she was an abductee and then wrote about her "treatment."

Mack said his patients' stories were so frequent, convincing and similar, there must be something to them.

"All other cultures allow other beings, other realities, other dimensions," Mack said.

But Bassett said Mack's research was disturbingly uncritical. "There was no scientific meth-

od whatsoever," she said. Since Friday was also the 47th anniversary of the first modern report of flying saucers, astronomer James E. McGaha described how that report was debunked.

Pilot Kenneth Arnold claimed he saw nine aircraft, each about 15 meters across, that sometimes dipped below the horizon and then returned to view near Mount Ranier in Washington.

Nothing more than "mountain mirages," said McGaha, a retired Air Force major. He showed a black-and-white slide in which the naturally occurring phenomena appear as small round forms over the top of mountain ridges.

"There is no empirical evidence that earth has been visited by aliens," McGaha said. "None!" (AP)

UK press barons locked in price war

LONDON (Reuters) - Newspaper tycoons Conrad Black and Rupert Murdoch are locked in a British newspaper price war no one can win, wiping tens of millions of pounds off profits, media analysts said yesterday.

Their escalating struggle could threaten the weakest members of the British daily press.

"Murdoch's and Black's egos have taken over from their brains," said an analyst from a major broking house. "It's commercial suicide."

Black's *Daily Telegraph*, fearing inroads in its circulation from News Corp Ltd's flourishing up-market daily *The Times*, cut the price of its flagship *Daily Telegraph* to 30 pence (46 cents) on Thursday. *The Times* instantly cut its own price to 20 pence (\$31 cents).

"Two right-wing ideologues have set about destroying the quality market," the editor of their ailing rival, *The Independent*, said on the front page of his paper.

"Mr Murdoch should have understood there are rarely any winners in price wars," Andreas Whittam Smith said.

"What we are witnessing is a return to the industry's ugly past, dominated by proprietors inebriated with the power that newspaper ownership is thought to bring."

The Independent, now the most expensive upmarket mainstream daily, is considering a more permanent price fall after a one-day 30-pence cut to 20 pence.

Opposition Labor Party spokesman on industry, Robin Cook, said he has asked the Office of Fair Trading (OFT), which investigates predatory pricing complaints, to look at the issue.

"It is unacceptable that a loss-making newspaper like *The Times* can cut its cover price by 55 percent in less than a year, by relying on being subsidised by the profits from other parts of its owner's empire," Cook said.

Whittam Smith said he too would consider a complaint to the OFT, although it rejected a similar one last year to cut its price. Media industry analysts say the next risk for the sector is escalation

of the battle into the middle market, where the right-wing tabloid *Daily Express* has been badly hurt since Murdoch started the price war last year.

A United Newspapers director, Alan Frame, said his company could not rule out price cuts. *The Express*, and its more successful mid-market rival the *Daily Mail*, are both now at 32 pence (49 cents). One analyst said a cut to 20 pence would wipe out all the *Daily Express*'s profits and leave it at breakeven.

Black's *Daily Telegraph* spokesmen were not available to comment on its plans but analysts believe it is unwilling to join the fray.

Warburg analyst Lorna Tibbani said the *Daily Mail*'s parent company, Associated Newspapers, was keen to use its British newspaper revenue stream to build up other media businesses.

That is the reverse of the strategy now being used by Murdoch and Black, who seem willing to wave goodbye to big chunks of their profits in the drive to grab circulation.

The price cuts have devastated share prices in the sector, although analysts believe the slide has bottomed out for now.

Telegraph shares fell nearly 39 percent in two days. United Newspapers, parent of the *Daily Express*, lost 18 percent and Mirror Group, publisher of the downmarket *Daily Mirror* and a major shareholder in *The Independent*, fell 21 percent.

The timing of the *Telegraph* cut has also cost Black some goodwill among institutional investors. The cut came three weeks after Black's Hollinger Inc. the company he controls which owns *The Jerusalem Post* and the *Telegraph*, sold 73 million pounds (\$113 million) worth of *Telegraph* shares at 587 pence (\$9.09) each. *Telegraph* shares closed at 332 pence (\$5.14) on Friday.

Black said there were no plans for a cut until well after the sale, when circulation figures were published. The Stock Exchange agreed after an investigation.

But some fund managers said the long-term problem for the company was a loss of trust among investors.

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British soldier charged with terrorist murder

BELFAST (Reuters) - A soldier serving with the British army in Northern Ireland was charged in court yesterday with murdering a Catholic in an attack claimed by a Protestant terrorist group.

Neil Irwin, 24, a private in the locally-recruited Royal Irish Regiment, was accused in court of murdering a father of four who

died when a booby trap bomb exploded under his lorry in Portadown, south of Belfast, in March.

The attack was claimed by the Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), which has been targeting ordinary Catholics in an attempt to scupper Anglo-Irish peace talks. They fear the talks may weaken the province's links with London and lead

to a united Ireland.

Irwin, who was also charged with four separate murder bids, did not speak at the hearing but a police inspector told the Belfast court he had replied "no" when he was formally charged.

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Dr. Moshe Gomori: There's no need for an annual body scan checkup now.

Variations on MRI theme increase survival chances

THERE is already an alphabet soup of imaging devices — CT (computerized tomography), US (ultrasonography), PET (positron emission tomography) and MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) — for looking at patients inside out without surgery.

Now add to that some new abbreviations — MRA (magnetic resonance angiography), MRM (magnetic resonance mammography) and FMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging).

None of these scanning techniques is ideal. Certain types use radiation and thus cannot be used an unlimited number of times; some are extremely expensive to build and maintain, and others don't show exactly what the physician is looking for and are not 100 percent accurate.

While not foolproof, imaging techniques are increasingly used as a way of avoiding invasive procedures to diagnose a disease.

There is so much pressure on US doctors, for example, to send their patients for scans that private enterprise has built too many MRI institutes (there are 2,900 in the US alone), and some of them are beginning to go bankrupt.

But the medical scanning industry, headed here by Elscint and including a number of other high-tech companies in the US and Europe, continues to progress.

These advances are slowly bringing closer the day when a patient will go for an annual body scan to detect diseases long before any symptoms show up.

Dr. Moshe Gomori, director of the MRI Institute at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, says that today, even if money were no object, he wouldn't send every healthy person for a diagnostic scan.

"There is no use in such an annual checkup at this point," he said. "With existing machines, you have to know what suspected problem to look for in order to find it. And CT, which uses radiation, cannot be performed many times over a lifetime."

Recent advances in MRI, which are being tested at Hadassah, are offering the hope of better diagnostics, says Gomori, a Roma-

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

nian-born, US-trained imaging expert who established the hospital's \$2.75 million institute in 1988.

MRI, he says, works by producing a strong magnetic field that causes tiny magnetic particles in the body, the protons, to line up in one direction.

Radio waves are emitted into the magnetic field, causing the protons to shift, and when the waves are halted, the protons resume their soldier-like position and return the waves.

A computer fields the waves and translates the time this takes to create an incredibly life-like picture that looks like the actual organs under a scalpel.

The patient lies on a bed that slides into the hollow insides of the MRI and undergoes the painless scan for 30 to 90 minutes, depending on how many organs have to be surveyed.

Because the radio waves are noisy, the patient is given protection for his ears.

Conventional mammography to detect breast tumors is not 100 percent accurate, but it is the major tool for mass screening. It is less effective in picking up tumors in dense breast tissue, which is especially common among fertile women.

"More than half the lumps identified in a mammogram and suspected of being cancerous are found in a tissue biopsy to be benign," he said. "In addition, ordinary mammography is ineffective among the third of women with very dense breast tissue."

Recently, some research institutes around the world have begun using MRM on patients suspected of having a tumor but whose mammogram and other tests have come up negative.

Before the MRM (using two cup-like adaptors attached to the MRI scanner), patients are injected with a contrast medium, the transition metal gadolinium. The technique was developed by the Schering company in Germany.

A tumor, explains Gomori, creates new blood vessels in a process called neovascularity. A CT, or ultrasound, isn't sensitive enough to pick these up, but an MRM can.

So far, 50 or 60 women who have undergone MRM at Hadassah.

Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer has also begun performing MRMs on certain patients, but Hadassah, says Gomori, is the only one in the country to use a special technique with "subtractions" (computerized elimination of unnecessary information) and "projections" (going over the image slice by slice).

Since an MRM costs NIS 2,000 to NIS 3,000, it cannot be considered a mass-screening device. Gomori is certain that the machines will get more sophisticated and be cheaper, allowing wider use of MRM.

Unique in Israel is Hadassah's MRA, which in some cases makes it unnecessary to perform an angiography (in which a catheter is threaded into blood vessels to detect blockages, narrowing, expansion or improper connections among the vessels).

In MRA, a contrast medium is injected into the blood vessels, and the image of the vessels shows up on a screen. Unlike conventional angiography, which entails some risk and an overnight stay in the hospital, MRA is non-invasive and completely safe.

The Ein Kerem institute is also the first in the country to do FMRI, in which magnetic resonance is used for blood oxygen level detection (BOLD).

When a section of the brain functions (if the patient remembers something or uses one of his various senses), more oxygen is delivered to the area, Gomori explains.

The FMRI, which was developed abroad only two years ago, is especially sensitive to oxygen concentrations in the blood.

In cooperation with Prof. Shlomo Ben-David of the Hebrew University, Gomori and his colleagues have begun taking functional pictures — in real time — of the brain in healthy volunteers and patients.

This not only constitutes basic research on higher functioning of the human brain that cannot be carried out in animals, but also helps plan brain operations by mapping vital functional areas near tumors.

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

should get the same medication for their pain as adults and should be offered the comfort of religion to help them cope, according to the World Health Organization.

Pain in children is under-assessed and under-medicated, says Dr. Kathleen Foley, chief of the pain clinic at New York's Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

Foley and other health care experts have issued the WHO's preliminary guidelines on childhood cancer and pain. The rules are especially needed in developing countries, where access to treatment of the disease itself is years away, she says.

Of the 200,000 children who develop cancer around the world each year, five out of six are in developing countries.

Morphine, an anti-pain drug commonly used in the later stages of cancer, is inexpensive even in a place like India.

But in many countries, children are under-medicated because parents and some professionals mistakenly believe children don't experience pain the same way adults do and fear that youngsters will become addicted.

HOSPITAL PERISCOPE

Two Israelis have invented a

FOR centuries, the ideal woman was white skinned, untouched by the sun, as portrayed in classical paintings. Only the working classes, who had to be outdoors, were tanned. Then came the 20th century, when sunbathing became the "in" thing to do.

Now dermatologists — shocked by the steady rise in malignant melanoma — are trying to turn the clock back.

"We are slowly seeing a change in attitude about tanning, but the beaches are still full of unprotected bathers when the sun is most intense," says Dr. Esther Azizi, a senior physician in the dermatology department of Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer and an adviser to the Israel Cancer Association (ICA).

"It's a terrible, wasting disease that spreads from the skin through other organs of the body. It's a very 'clever' type of cancer — the cells change their form and are sometimes smarter than oncologists. So it's much better to prevent melanoma by avoiding sunburn than to try to cure it."

There were 350 new cases of melanoma here last year; 50 to 100 Israelis with the disease die each year, she says.

Nearly eight out of 100,000 Israelis will get melanoma, the most malignant type of skin cancer. It is most common among the native-born: 13.5 per 100,000 men and 12.8 per 100,000 women. Each year, 350 new cases of melanoma are diagnosed — a figure that is growing by 4.5 percent each year.

The cure rate has increased from 72 percent in the Sixties to 88

percent in the Eighties for women and from 60 percent in the Sixties to 80 percent in the Eighties among men.

It used to be much less common among darker-skinned Sephardic Jews whose natural pigmentation offered some protection, but the incidence among this group is rising almost as fast as among native-born Ashkenazim. The number of cases is static among Israeli Arabs, who are generally careful to avoid overexposure to the sun and lack the "suntan culture."

There is little melanoma among Ethiopian Jews, not only because of their dark skin but also because they traditionally know to keep out of the sun. (The elders are often seen with parasols.)

Russian immigrants are at high risk: Most of them are light-skinned, and they don't bring with them a custom of using sunscreens, which were almost nonexistent in their native country. ICA director-general Miri Ziv says her organization publishes free booklets on skin cancer in Russian that are aimed at this group.

Azizi says there is no reason to blame the famous "hole in the ozone layer" for the increase in melanoma.

"The depleted ozone layer — through which the sun's ultraviolet light passes more easily — is not responsible for this, and it won't be for several decades into the next century. The change in lifestyles, in which people intentionally want to have tanned skin, is to blame."

There may also be a genetic pre-

disposition to skin cancer, the Sheba dermatologist reports. "Anyone who has a close family member with melanoma should be extra careful."

Since skin cancer is the result of accumulative exposure to the sun over decades, children must be especially protected, Azizi says. Contradicting previous advice to use sunscreen lotions or creams from birth, parents are now being told by the ICA to keep infants completely out of the sun or well covered with light clothing between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Sunscreen should be used only from the age of six months and up because younger babies typically get skin reactions to the sunscreen.

School breaks that send children outdoors most often occur at 10 a.m., the hour when the sun is too powerful for exposure, Azizi says. Children should be let out earlier for play on sunny days.

Another group that must be careful are young men, especially young sportsmen and outdoorsmen. Azizi says many teenage boys and young adults go bare chested when they surf or ride bicycles.

"They don't see their backs, which are a common site for melanoma. They often reach us when it's too late."

A survey by Drs. Gad Rennart, Hedi Rennart and Guy Kleinman of the National Cancer Control Center in Haifa's Carmel Hospital found that half of those who go to the beach do so between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., the peak sun hours.

Only half of those who sunbathe use sunscreens, and well-educated Israelis of European or American origin are much more likely to use sunscreens than the less educated and those of Middle-Eastern or Asian origin.

The sun not only can trigger melanoma but also ages the skin. "I see many children on the tennis courts who have old skin. They and their parents don't realize what they're doing to their looks."

A private member's bill — the first of its kind in the world aimed at reducing the risk of skin cancer — passed on preliminary reading in the Knesset two weeks ago. Labor MK Rafi Elul, who has been interested in the subject, proposed requiring outdoor swimming pools and beaches to provide significant shade; giving an excise-tax exemption for sunscreen lotions and creams; teaching about the sun's dangers in schools; and allowing the wearing of shirts in all swimming pools.

Azizi says most people do not need sunscreen with a sun-protection factor (SPF) higher than 15, which is the recommended SPF. Sunscreen with a higher SPF is needed only by those who spend much more than the average time in the sun, especially those with very light skin.

Products with a higher SPF are much more expensive than those with SPF 15, she says.

"The sunscreens cost much more than the generic ingredients because of advertising and marketing. It would be a good idea for the health funds to offer non-brand, generic sunscreens at a much lower price that would be affordable to all," Azizi says.

Duo diet: Eating and drinking for two

Rx FOR READERS

POST HEALTH REPORTER

My daughter is pregnant for the first time. I know that many medications should be avoided during pregnancy, but I wonder whether there are any foods or beverages that should not be eaten during this critical time. I heard blue cheese (or Roquefort) mentioned as one of these. Is this so? T.M., Tel Aviv

Prof. Asher Or-Noy, head of Jerusalem's National Teratogen Information Center (run by the Health Ministry and Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School), comments:

There aren't many types of foods and beverages to avoid during pregnancy, but there are some. There is no evidence that Roquefort or any other type of cheese is dangerous to the fetus.

It is, however, best to avoid eating a large quantity of foods rich in Vitamin A such as chicken, goose and beef livers. About 100 grams every day is considered a large quantity. Also, avoid drinking more than a glass of carrot juice a day, for the same reason.

We have no proof, but we suspect that an overdose of Vitamin A, which accumulates in the body, may damage the central nervous system of the fetus. However, there is absolutely no reason to undergo an abortion if a woman ate more liver or drank more carrot juice than recommended.

We also recommend that pregnant women avoid eating large amounts of yeast extracts. They should not drink large amounts of alcohol — which means 50 or 60 grams a day (or two liters a day of beer) — as it is dangerous to fetal development. Drinking a bit of wine once or twice a week will cause no harm.

My two-year-old daughter was prescribed Rufen penicillin syrup for strep throat, but she refuses to take it, as it tastes very bitter. (I tasted it.) She can't swallow a pill. Is there any way I can get her to take it? Also, why are there no chewable antibiotic tablets for children, as I believe there are in the US? (Chewable Amoxil for pain and fever is available here and very handy.) These are much more practical, especially when one



Pregnant women are advised not to drink more than two liters of beer a day.

(Universal Pictorial Press & Agency)

must go on a trip and can't keep the syrup refrigerated. E.R., Jerusalem

Esther Elmaleh, in charge of regulatory and medical affairs for

the Rafa pharmaceutical company, which manufactures Rufen, comments:

We have been aware for some time that Rufen is somewhat bitter and have been trying to change the taste, but have not been completely successful. The problem is that penicillin is naturally bitter, and it's very difficult to mask this taste. You might try adding sugar to the syrup or even mixing it with jam. This won't harm the penicillin's effectiveness.

A spokesman for Teva Pharmaceuticals adds:

We don't know of chewable antibiotics being marketed in the US. We have no plans to make such a product, as it could encourage children to regard antibiotics as candy and lead to overdoses, which can be dangerous.

When should one go to the doctor for headaches? I get them from time to time. Should I just take a painkiller or does the problem need to be investigated by a physician? N.B., Netanya

Dr. David Olschwang, director of anesthesiology and head of the pain clinic at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, comments:

If headaches are frequent and quite severe, they should definitely be investigated by a physician. There could be a variety of causes, and the problem should not be neglected. It is not safe to cover up the pain by taking pills whenever the headaches occur.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write Rx For Readers, to Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax 02-385527, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

Memory loss not always the first sign of Alzheimer's

CONTRARY to conventional wisdom, the first symptom of Alzheimer's is not necessarily memory loss.

This type of dementia can be signaled by a wide range of behavioral changes, including suspicion and paranoid delusions, disorientation, depression, withdrawal and even poor housekeeping or bookkeeping and confusion on an overseas trip.

Dr. Yehuda Oppenheim, a psychiatrist at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, writes in the *Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry and Neurology* that more than half the time the first sign of Alzheimer's is not memory impairment.

Oppenheim, who has worked with Alzheimer's patients for many years, found that the above behavioral problems appeared an average of 1.8 years before the memory loss was first noticed.

Five to 10 percent of the world population over the age of 65 and 40 percent over the age of 85 develop late-onset Alzheimer's, while a minority develop early-onset Alzheimer's before reaching 65.

He conducted interviews with relatives of patients later diagnosed with Alzheimer's. These included healthy spouses, children and their spouses and siblings who had at least weekly, face-to-face contact with the patient.

Of the 53% with nonmemory symptoms, a third showed psychiatric-type signs, including delusions, aggression, withdrawal and

irritability; 11% showed neurological signs such as disorientation in place or direction, and 10% were unable to cope as well with their daily routine.

Oppenheim notes that recognition of symptoms is important, because the earlier Alzheimer's is diagnosed, the better the patient responds to treatment; the disease is progressive and fatal, but deterioration can be slowed.

Scientists at Duke University in North Carolina recently discovered a genetic risk factor in late-onset Alzheimer's.

According to Prof. Gideon Friedman of the geriatric unit at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem, this discovery is the most exciting Alzheimer's research breakthrough in eight years.

The genetic marker, known as Apo E-Epsilon4, occurs on the 19th chromosome. Friedman's Hadassah lab is the first here to have established a method for identifying this genetic marker in patients suspecting of having Alzheimer's.

Using molecular biology techniques on blood samples, they can now identify patients with one or two copies of the Apo E-Epsilon4. The unit will soon begin studying people here for the occurrence of Apo E4 markers and test it as a diagnostic tool.

CHILDREN'S CANCER PAIN

Children who have cancer

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Direct election for premier

THE only way to explain the sudden eruption of objections in the Knesset to the law for the direct election of the prime minister is that election fever has struck early this quadrennial. This is unusual for Israel, where gearing up for elections normally begins only a few months before the balloting. But the government's momentous decisions in the past year, and the dramatic changes these decisions will probably cause in the next months, seem to have precipitated public preoccupation with the next race.

The most surprising manifestation of this election-fever is the jockeying for position in the Labor Party. With the government peace moves considered an unalloyed success by its supporters, and with general recognition of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's indispensable role in Labor's election victory, there should have been no doubts about his leadership.

But party leaders are again forming "camps," whose obvious purpose is to challenge Rabin's leadership, or at least prepare to do so if his grip loosens. And the objections to the direct election of the premier - mostly by members of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's camp - is a direct challenge to Rabin. The prime minister favors the new law, and as a politician who runs well ahead of his party has most to gain from it.

Another unexpected factor in the election equation is the astonishing success of Labor MK Haim Ramon's independent foray into the Histadrut election, in obvious preparation for the premiership race. Ramon's overwhelming victory, even more than Rabin's election in 1992, signaled the Americanization

of the Israeli electorate. Clearly, it was not his platform of reform alone which captured the voters' imagination - his own candidate, touting the same platform, lost in the primaries to the entrenched bureaucrats - but his personal charisma and the image he projected of freshness, iconoclasm, and boldness.

Partly, this Americanization is a natural consequence of the desire to imitate the world's most powerful democracy. But it is also a result of the demise of "isms." The electorate seems to realize that the exigencies of power make a mockery of ideology, social philosophies, and political promises. What voters want is a leader who radiates trustworthiness, energy, boldness, and common sense, regardless of his party affiliation.

It was this yearning for an effective, executive leadership, unhampered by ideologies, coalition deals, and odious political payoffs, which moved an overwhelming majority of the public to support the law for the direct election of the prime minister. Now opinion polls indicate that the same majority still favors the new system.

The voters, it seems, have longer memories than some of their Knesset representatives. They recall the unmitigated national shame, the corruption, and paralysis of coalition horse-trading in the immediate post-election periods of recent years, and they resent the continued agony of watching the government's surrender to small, extortionate minorities. It can only be hoped that this vast majority will persuade the Knesset that to repeal the law is to take a step back to the bad, unlamented old days.

Euro-skeptics claim the day

BRITAIN has once again been branded the reluctant European after standing alone against 11 other states to veto the candidate for the top job in the European Union. A two-day summit of EU leaders ended in recriminations, after two of the three candidates pulled out of the running, but Prime Minister John Major still refused to accept "Belgium's" Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene to replace the current chief executive, Jacques Delors, whose term expires early next year.

Some commentators were quick to brand London's objections to Dehaene as European Commission president as little Englander, obstructive, and curmudgeonly. There were quips about the Belgian being unacceptable "because he's a foreigner" - a nudge at Britain's perceived islander xenophobia.

It is unfortunate that the hunt for Europe's chief executive should end in an unseemly squabble, but Britain deserves a fair hearing of its objections. In truth, Dehaene's candidacy has been less than open from the outset and if he failed to win British hearts, he has himself to blame. It is unfair to blame London's veto on petty nationalism, since it has serious doubts, based on long-standing policy, about the rush to integrate Europe into a transnational federation.

Britain is wary of any monolithic bureaucracy emerging to dictate the details of ordinary Europeans' daily lives, and it is quite right to voice such concerns, no matter how unpopular they are. Such objections do not necessarily clash with the ideal of a united Europe. Dehaene epitomizes the attitude Britain opposes and, overconfident of his support from France and Germany, he was wrong not to reach out to British public opinion. It should have been no surprise that he clashed head-on with British Euro-skepticism - and lost.

Britain's ruling Conservative Party campaigned quite openly in recent European Parliament elections in favor of a multi-layered Europe as opposed to a more integrated one - arguing that the whole European Union will be endangered unless it is allowed to evolve more flexibly. This is not to deny a suspicion, probably valid, that Major's stand against Dehaene had much to do with a weak prime minister pandering to powerful anti-Europeanians in his beleaguered domestic party. But that, too, is real politics, which must be accepted.

As long as Major is prime minister he is in charge of British policy, and the other European leaders should pay due respect to his opinions. Reluctant or not, Britain remains a powerful and important European state.



"And if you don't do as I say, these monsters will come and get you!"

Presumptuous proposal

YORAM ETTINGER

INVOLVING American troops in an Israeli-Syrian peace agreement is not just a suggestion floating somewhere between Jerusalem and Washington.

Congressman Lee Hamilton, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, recently indicated that a US survey is already underway to determine the specific locations of a US peacekeeping force on the Golan. The survey's underlying assumption is that Israel will evacuate the whole Golan.

Assad's military potential and his record of brutality and unpredictability, the brief life-span of hundreds of Mideast agreements and the violently abrupt nature of their abrogation make Israel's risks in evacuating the Golan substantial.

An American force would supposedly constitute an essential reassuring component.

But to bolster a potentially vulnerable accord, a US presence on the Golan must be durable, and politically/militarily sustainable. Moreover, it must be compatible with US interests, lest it be summarily withdrawn.

Is the deployment of US peacekeepers (monitoring or combat, unilateral or multinational) consistent with such requirements?

Unlike US observers in Sinai (22,000 square miles of empty desert) US personnel on the Golan (450 sqm) would be situated about 25 miles from two of the most notorious training/operational centers of international terrorism and narcotics: Damascus and the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley ("Medellin East").

They would be stationed in a neighborhood the size of a small US congressional district, populated by well-armed Afghan, Hizbullah, Hamas, Islamic Jihad, Abu Nidal, Jibril, Habash, Hawatmeh, PLO, PKK, Japanese Red Army, Latin American, West European and Southeast Asian terrorists.

Moreover, these terrorists are proxies of hostile radical regimes (Syria, Iran, Iraq, Libya, etc.). They would enable their patron regimes to intimidate Washington, constrain its ability to respond to provocations elsewhere (e.g. the Gulf area), and extort political concessions by targeting US servicemen. The states sponsoring the terrorists would, meanwhile, preserve the element of deniability.

A truly effective US combat force is precluded - even theoretically - by the diminished overall size of the US military. One may predict, then, a possible withdrawal of the peacekeepers in face of hostage-taking and casualties.

Such a withdrawal would be perceived as another retreat (following Beirut, Somalia and Haiti), further eroding the US posture of deterrence and shrinking public support for essential overseas military involvement.

WHILE ON the Golan, the US presence would constrain Israel by forcing it to coordinate preemptive and reactive operations with the US, inadvertently shielding terrorists. It would also deny the US the benefits from Israel's "unauthorized actions" (e.g. the 1981 bombing of Iraq's nuclear reactor). Requiring Israel to seek prior approval in countering belligerence would strain US relations with Israel. At the same time, appearing to have enabled Israel to act freely, would damage US-Arab ties.

However, as demonstrated by the precedent of the 1982/83 US episode in Lebanon, and evidenced by Mideast complexities, one can expect the relationship between the US and both sides, essential to the achievement of a genuine peace, to be undermined.

In addition, a US presence at a stormy junction bordering Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and numerous terrorist groups, could draw the US unwillingly into inter-Arab and Arab-Israeli disputes. It would certainly deepen the involvement of Russia (which has resumed strategic cooperation with Syria), France (which still views Lebanon as a French auxiliary), and other powers, further exacerbating global and regional tensions.

A Washington power broker recently agreed that the question of a complete withdrawal from the Golan should be decided by Israeli voters. But the fate of US peacekeepers and their implications for US national security should be debated by the American public and the appropriate congressional committees, independent of Israel's stance on the Golan.

Keeping in mind the American public reaction to the US military involvement in Lebanon and Somalia and recognizing the likely pitfalls of a US force on the Golan, such an undertaking would probably not be politically/militarily sustainable.

A political arrangement predicated upon such a tenuous component would ultimately imperil regional stability, threaten US interests and jeopardize the quest for long-term peace in the Middle East.

The writer was head of congressional relations at the Israeli embassy in Washington.

Bent on an empty future

AARON LERNER

THE central question of any meeting of Jewish leaders is, of necessity: What should be done to ensure the continuity of the Jewish people?

President Ezer Weizman made it clear in meetings with Diaspora leaders leading up to last week's Dialogue with the President forum that he views aliyah as the most effective way to guarantee the continuity of a family's Jewish identity. In light of developments in Israeli society, this may no longer be the case in the long run.

In recent years, this society's Jewish identity has deteriorated rapidly.

Writing in the July 1993 issue of Commentary, Alan Mintz ("Hebrew in America") sang the praises of Hebrew by claiming "less evident, perhaps, but more crucial has been the role of Hebrew in preventing secular Israeli culture from losing touch with Jewish history and religion."

The fact that there is no Saturday in Israel but only Shabbat... [is] a trite but powerful [example] of how the use of Hebrew makes a certain intimacy with Jewishness inescapable. You can reject the claims of Jewishness, but, although many writers have tried, you cannot invent a Hebrew that is free of its associations."

Mintz unfortunately underestimated Israeli secular society. My country club in Ra'anana calls its Sabbath Eve Beer and Swim parties "Friday Evening Parties." Shabbat is now called "the weekend" (sof hashavua), even though it is only one day long.

I can think of no better illustration of just how far Jewish identity in popular culture has faltered than the locally produced television shows broadcast on Christmas Eve 1993.

The sets were decked out with lights, wreaths, a Christmas tree - even the emcee was dressed up like Santa Claus. And to top it all, the

entire cast joined in to sing "Silent Night" along with a popular Sephardi singer.

No. These weren't special shows for tourists. What we were witnessing was an adoption of the pinnacle of Western Christian culture - Christmas - by secular Israeli society.

Eating felafel doth not a Jewishly-aware Israeli make

Certainly there is a "cultural struggle" going on in the country today. But it would be intellectually dishonest to claim that the true conflict is between some elite group of secularists imbued with a rich Jewish culture and the religious.

For even advocates of the secular Jewish culture do not claim that the hora, an Amos Oz story or a felafel recipe is enough to ensure the continuity of the Jewish people.

Consider for example Yossi Beilin's comment before the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on February 19, that if his child wanted to marry a non-Jew, he would be hard-pressed to offer any compelling arguments against it.

of NIS 200,000 to help cover the costs of distributing Bibles as eighth-grade graduation presents. The reason: "budgetary considerations."

The struggle against religion has even had a role in the treatment of Ethiopian Jews.

When these immigrants made it clear that they considered themselves religious Jews and wanted to live in places where they could readily observe the Sabbath and kashrut, many secular Israelis (particularly from the kibbutzim) took affront at the newcomers' gall in rejecting secular society.

The Education Ministry, in a desperate move to encourage Ethiopians to send their children to secular rather than religious schools, has offered to make special arrangements in the secular schools so that the Ethiopian children can pray every morning.

For generations, the words "Ani ma'amin" were on the lips of the Jewish people as they hoped for the coming of the Messiah. The official Prayer for the State of Israel calls the Jewish State the "beginning of the dawning of our redemption." Belief in the Redemption is a basic underpinning of Judaism.

Yet the hatred of some elements of society is so great that even Lea Rabin, wife of the prime minister, had no qualms about endorsing an advertising campaign claiming that the messianic element of Judaism fosters fascism and calling for this Judaism (Orthodox and Conservative Judaism, I guess) to be "drained like a swamp."

The test which faces Israeli society is no less a one than that faced by Jews around the world. The challenge for President Weizman is to encourage secular Israeli society to recognize its heritage and to cherish it, not as an alien element, but rather as part of its own body.

The writer is a Ra'anana-based freelancer.

Lookin' good

JERRY ZEZIMA

I believe I can speak for all men when I say that we are sick and tired of being treated as sex objects.

The latest example of this alarming, pervasive, completely unfair, blatantly sexist and, most of all, rather flattering trend is a poll conducted by Redbook magazine. In the recent survey of 500 women, 68 percent said men ought to worry more about how they look in swimsuits.

This, of course, is the kind of insulting, humiliating and degrading attitude men have had to put up with for far too long.

Just once, I wish women would appreciate us for our minds and realize that if it weren't for men, there would be no football, no hockey, no professional wrestling, no beer, no reruns of the Three Stooges, no Whoopie Cushions, no nuclear weapons, no Sports Illustrated swimsuit issues. In short, none of the things that make America great.

Now we find out that 68 percent of women think we should worry more about how we look at the beach or around the pool. As if, with male pattern baldness, we didn't have enough to worry about.

I don't know what the rest of

Men who plan to don a swimsuit this summer should read this

the respondents said, but I hope they, like many men, were intelligent and enlightened enough to have no opinion.

Still, the survey did serve one useful purpose: It made me worry more about how I would look in a swimsuit this summer. So I took a poll of my own. I asked my wife - who wasn't one of the women surveyed by Redbook - if she thought I had anything to be concerned about.

Her answer, given after a short pause, was: "I guess not."

That made me feel a whole lot better - at least until my wife added: "Just don't buy one of those Speedo bikini suits. They're disgusting."

For the record, I have black and teal Pierre Cardin swim trunks that are fashionably baggy and extend almost down to my knees. My wife bought them for me last year, apparently figuring that the more I covered up, the less I would have to worry about.

This, I guess, makes me qualified to give the rest of you men out there some valuable tips on how to look good in a swimsuit.

TIP NO. 1: Don't jog. Look at President Clinton. He jogs every day. You think he'd look good in a swimsuit? I rest my case.

TIP NO. 2: Don't lift weights or work out. It is a fact that most women (68 percent, I think) are repulsed by heavily-muscled men like those you see on television in those powerlifting competitions. It is unnatural for individual muscles to have muscles of their own.

TIP NO. 3: Don't hold your breath. While this is the line most men hear when they try to pick up women at the beach, it is also a good piece of advice for all you guys who think you can impress the ladies by holding in your stomach for hours at a time. Doing so only cuts off the air supply to your brain and makes you do stupid things. Then again, what have you got to lose?

TIP NO. 4: Don't try to defy gravity. Gravity works on the human form by pulling down blobs of skin that are often exposed by even the fullest swimsuits. This is not so apparent, however, when you are lying down. My recommendation: Buy a lounge chair.

TIP NO. 5: Throw out the garbage, pick up your dirty socks and underwear, do the dishes, etc. Not only will this provide you with moderate daily exercise, it will please your wife, who will then be less likely to criticize the way you look in a swimsuit. (Caution: As with all exercise programs, don't overdo it.)

TIP NO. 6: Switch to light beer. Not necessarily better tasting, but one-third fewer calories than regular beer.

TIP NO. 7: Don't buy one of those bikini suits. They're disgusting.

I hope this has helped you men worry a little less about how you will look in your swimsuits this summer. If you need any more advice, just look for me at the beach.

I'll be the flabby guy in the baggy black and teal Pierre Cardin swim trunks, sitting in a lounge chair with a light beer in my hand. My stomach sucked in and my bony knees exposed. It drives the women wild.

The writer is a columnist for The Stamford Advocate. (Los Angeles Times)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AMATEUR THEATER

Sir, - The Jerusalem Post is not merely an Israeli newspaper that happens to be published in English. As Israel's only English-language daily paper, it has a vital role to play in meeting the needs of Israel's English-speaking residents. While you are to be congratulated on maintaining a high standard of journalistic integrity, and some coverage of events of interest to this population, you do have major blind spots.

I am particularly dismayed by the minimal report of English amateur theater. There has been an impressive flowering in this field in recent years and there are now no less than 10 groups in the EADI (English Amateur Drama in Israel) umbrella organization. Many of the performers are of a highly professional level and maintain the best traditions of the amateur stage. In Israel, the cultural importance of amateur theater is largely unrecognized, or viewed - as in the Acre Festival - as a mere stepping stone to a desired professional career. Thus, while many news-

papers abroad employ a critic exclusively to report on amateur theater, the most we can expect is the occasional byline. This year's English Drama Festival, with 10 productions presented to packed and enthusiastic audiences during Hol Hamo'ed Pessah, was a case in point. While the scant attention it received in the Hebrew press was natural, one might have hoped that the Post would do more.

Yet this attitude is not unexpected. The drastic reduction in drama criticism of any kind in your columns over recent years is deplorable. Indeed, your Friday edition, while providing literature, film, art and television columns, provides not one theater review.

While I appreciate the competing demands for space in your pages, a regular "amateur round-up" column, say every two weeks, would find an eager readership and would acknowledge The Jerusalem Post's footing in the English-speaking community.

Beersheba, AMIEL SCHOTZ

ROAD SAFETY

Sir, - I was greatly encouraged to read of the intentions of two prominent members of the Knesset, Avraham Burg of Labor and Tzahi Hanegbi of Likud, to tackle the long-standing problem of road safety.

I am sure that every proposal will be constructive, far-reaching, well-debated and in the very long run, will prove effective. But to-day, we are faced with a drastic situation which demands, no, cries out for drastic solutions in order to immediately save life and limb.

Since 1980, there have been big technological strides in the world, but especially in our own country. The Center for Driver Research in

Injury Prevention has developed a new scientific system, which already has the backing of the National Road Safety Administration and our police force. This system, together with other practical measures, could result in an immediate drop of up to 50 percent in the loss of life and limb in the areas in which it is used.

If these two Members of Knesset would support these two bodies and our volunteer movement of METUNA, then we could begin to see the light at the end of the tunnel.

IVAN POPE, National Chairman, METUNA Netanya.

VANESSA'S VISIT

Sir, - I find the reported comments of the artistic director Oded Kotler about the proposed visit to Israel of Vanessa Redgrave to be both insulting and naive.

As a response to Redgrave's overt vitriolic criticism of Israel and its population, many people in Britain have actively boycotted for many years any performance - be it theatre or film - in which she has participated. There is a local theatre group in Liverpool and when it was suggested they attend a play in which she was appearing, the trip had to be cancelled for lack of support owing to her offensive attitude to Israel.

Mr. Kotler attributes the Israelis' objection to the visit to their "tendency to overdramatize things." This can hardly be said about the British reaction to the actress.

I sincerely hope that the invitation will be withdrawn.

Liverpool, SONIA TOBIAS

"MAS AHID"

Sir, - In his zeal to correct "the distortion of facts," Misha Louvish (Letters, June 10) forgets to explain that, due to political circumstances, namely to block the Revisionists from joining the sick fund, the combined Histadrut-Kupat Holim dues came into existence in 1930. But such a maneuver stopped making sense 20 years ago, when a court order made Histadrut membership available to adherents to the pre-Likud Gahal's Blue-White labor faction. It was therefore reasonable to do away with such a linkage, but for political reasons, the Histadrut dominated by Labor, maintained it to this day.

DR. J. WILCZEK

06/24/94 15:50

JUNE 26, 1994

Flora Lewis

The New World War is Against International Crime

Paris - Nostalgic cold warriors can perk up. There is a serious new threat to international security and democratic governments that requires counter-measures. It isn't about tanks and missiles, but it is insidious and subversive on a scale that only mobilization of a grand alliance can adequately confront. It is organized crime, old and new mafias of various sorts that are forming networks beyond the reach of national police. They are as disdainful of borders as the new global stock markets and speculative flows of finance. The scope and the amount of money involved is on the way to becoming as dangerous a menace to a free and orderly world as totalitarian ideology used to be.

sians, but this is marginal, far from adequate. President Boris Yeltsin has shocked the Russian parliament with a decree extending police powers clearly far beyond constitutional guarantees, in itself ominous for the fragile Russian democracy. Already, though this is a matter for concerted international action. It is too serious to leave to the police alone, themselves obvious targets for corruption. Civilian control needs to be at both a higher and broader level if abusive use of police power, particularly in former totalitarian states, is not to be encouraged. The strategic points are banks and the trading structures of certain commodities. There is no existing legal international organization or methods of

"It is organized crime, old and new mafias of various sorts that are forming networks beyond the reach of national police."

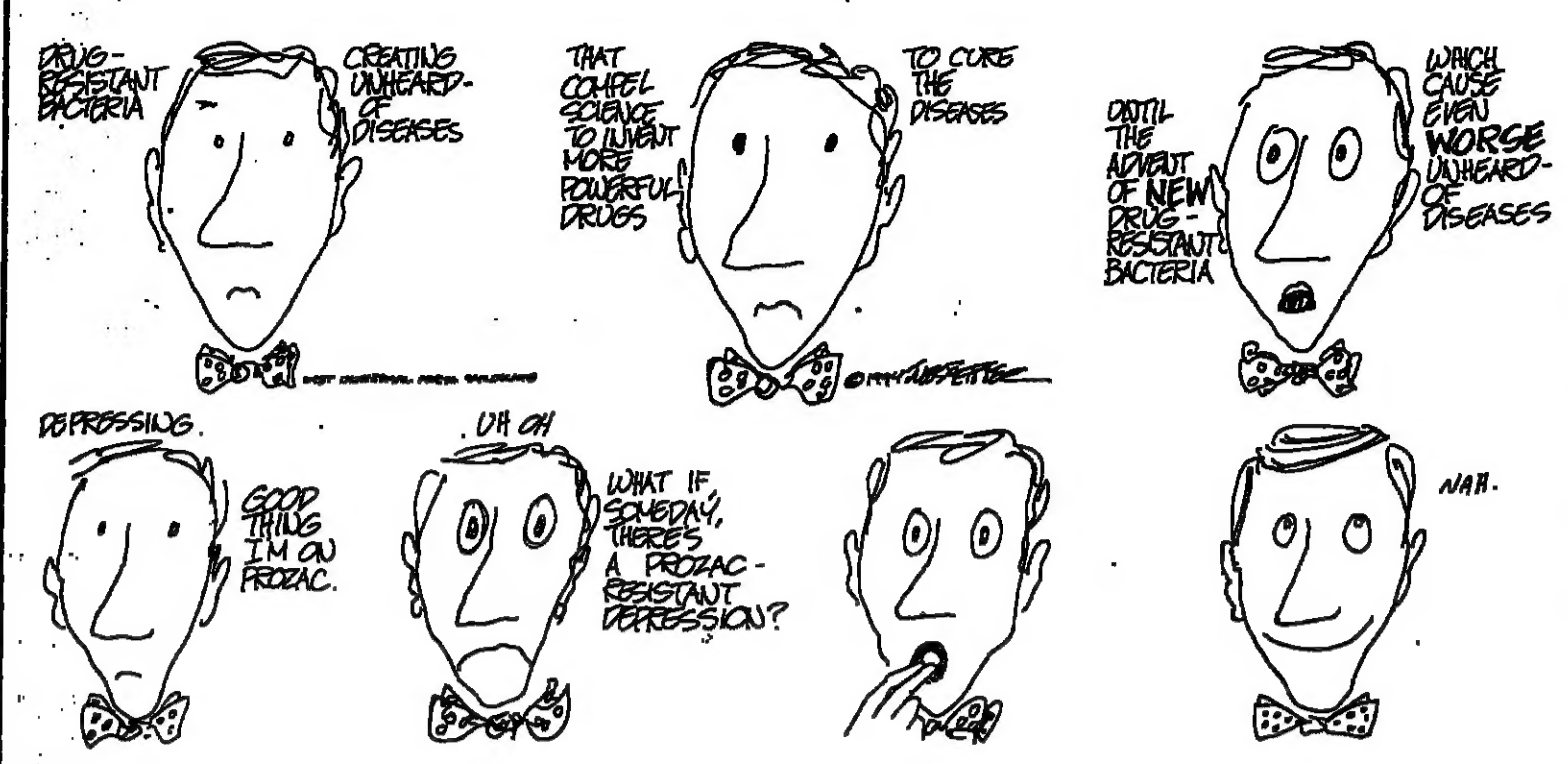
What's different from the ancient history of gangsterism is size and the development of international links. The momentum is coming primarily from Russia, but the tentacles are reaching out in all directions. In a *Foreign Affairs Quarterly* article, Stephan Handelman cited Russian Interior Ministry estimates that organized crime controlled 40% of the total turnover of goods and services in the country last year. The criminal groups transferred \$25 billion from the Commonwealth of Independent States to accounts in western banks, a sum that not only dwarfs western aid and investment but takes an enormous chunk out of export earnings. The danger crime poses to Russian economic development and political stability — 47% listed it as the most urgent problem in a poll shortly after last December's elections — is necessarily a concern to the rest of the world. But beyond that looms that possibility of a direct challenge to business and government everywhere as local groups plug into the lucrative support system. Already gangs in booming southern China have established ties with international groups based in Hongkong. The Chinese triads have a history of expertise, williness and unscrupulousness that forebode a monster beyond any control if they achieve alliances with western and Russian organizations. And, of course, organized crime means corruption. The enormous amounts of money at its disposal erodes the chances of maintaining a legal system. The situation cries out for deterrence before weak international defenses are overwhelmed. The first necessary step is to acknowledge the reality and gravity of the onslaught. Interpol and the FBI have begun efforts to work with the Rus-

monitoring the transfers of hot money and stolen goods. An attempt has been made with narcotraffic, but it is paltry and the new, varied traffic is becoming many times larger. Creating a supervisory system will encounter sharp resistance. It means impinging on traditions of banking and commercial secrecy that are deeply rooted. But the new threat should provoke new attitudes. This isn't just somebody else's problem, it is in the interest of all who rely on legality. Perhaps it is the most important form of help the west can provide to bolster democracy. Tracking large-scale money transfers so as to expose money laundering should become an international duty of governments. Similar records for large shipments of certain commodities are needed. False or kited invoices are one of the easiest and most widely used techniques of crime and corruption. The port of Amsterdam was nearly drowned in aluminum a couple of years ago. "smuggled" from Russia to cheat the state. Estonia, which doesn't operate a single metal plant, was used to transmit so much stolen metal from Russian defence factories that it appeared as one of the world's largest metal exporters in 1992, an estimated \$500,000 worth a day. Defence against the threat will take more than agreements to exchange information. There needs to be a coordinating center keeping records to be made available to national police, customs and tax officials. The gangs know how to organize without concern for national sovereignty. Countries must learn to do the same or they will lose this dirty war.

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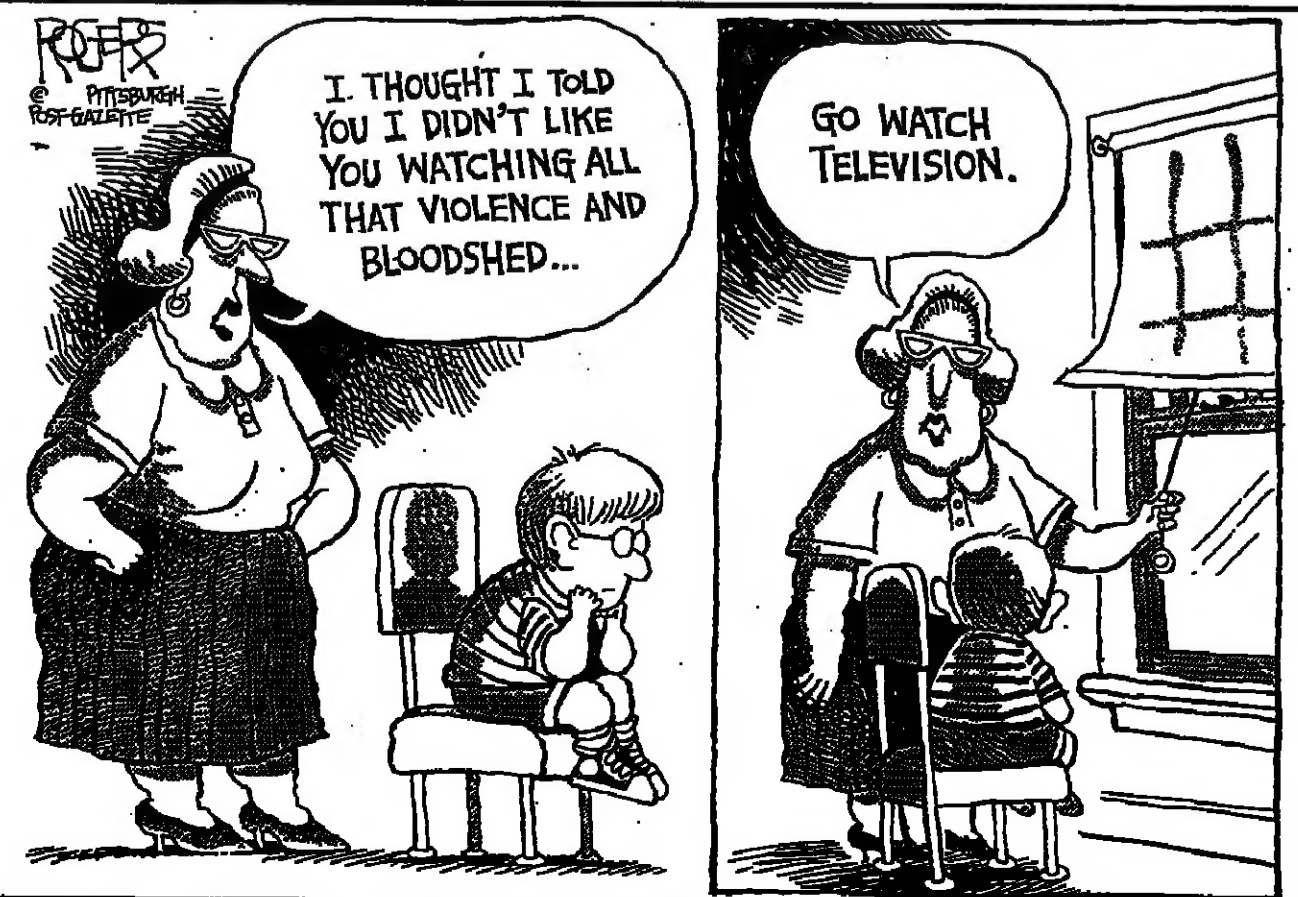
Travis Charbeneau

"Do But Don't" Culture

Television and other mass media are currently being reviled for sending "mixed messages" about values regarding sex, violence, etc. Is this fair? Are media's "mixed messages" really any more harmful than a good bookstore offering a Jeffersonian "marketplace of ideas" intended to be diverse and even traumatic? Beyond a certain point, yes. Channel surfing, of course, presents the most obvious "mixes." One program has a TV evangelist preaching fire and brimstone against extramarital sex; next door is the Playboy Channel. This is wholly appropriate. Changing channels literally changes worldview from one extreme to another. The Jeffersonian bookstore analogy holds. But move down one level to a single network. Unlike the days of the Big Three, today's networks target specific demographics. Accordingly, one would expect some consistent sensibility. But does one get it? MTV is always a favorite whipping boy. We're watching "The Real World," a reality-based soap where small, diverse households of young adults in different cities attempt to live together under the eye of an omnipresent camera. During one episode from California a nasty flap develops as horseplay prompts two male roommates to strip the blanket off a female roommate they think is nude beneath. Amidst much whooping and laughter, the blanket is momentarily stripped away, only to reveal the young lady in rather sedate underwear, far less revealing than most beach costumes. After the incident, whooping and laughter turn to bitter recriminations of sexism, assault and even "rape," eventually leading to the expulsion of the chief male offender from the household. Message: when a woman says no, even whooping and laughing, dammit, she means no. Women deserve respect! After "The Real World," a metal video with large-breasted girls in skimpy leather outfits bowing and scraping to male rock gods sporting impressive bulges, followed by a rap video where angry-looking males erupt sexism from every pore, followed by a soul video which would have passed for soft porn ten years ago. Message: women are "ho's" and "bitches" who don't need to "say" anything. Cut next to MTV promotes urging various degrees of raised consciousness from saving the rain forest to "rocking the vote" to resisting sexism. Next, a gaggle of fully-clothed supermodels seriously discussing our culture's unnatural obsession with being thin, followed by a gaggle of half-naked supermodels exploiting our culture's unnatural obsession with being thin. Other demographically-focused networks differ only by degree in offering conflicting values messages from program to program. It can be argued that, though frayed, the bookstore analogy still holds. Just as we expect variety of programming at the channel surfing level, variety of programming can as legitimately be expected within any given network. Nickelodeon can stretch from Bugs Bunny to Ren and Stimpy. HBO offers "G" and "R" films. Etc. Marketplaces of ideas within the marketplace of ideas. Perhaps. But at the next level down the Jeffersonian analogy comes hopelessly unraveled. Contradiction becomes dangerous when it occurs at what might be called "congruence": converging at or near the very same message. Not surprisingly, examples of congruence are most blatant in advertising, where there simply isn't enough time to develop sufficiently subtle transitions. At this point "mixed message" turns into bald self-contradiction: a "do-but-don't" exhortation that corrodes media literacy and other thinking tools of citizenship. The epitome, though long since exiled from television to the still-considerable expanses of print, is the cigarette advertisement. In a single ad we are badgered by two messages: "Do buy Brand X cigarettes for a better life, but don't smoke them or you'll die." This extreme example of congruence, outright "cognitive dissonance," increasingly permeates all media to varying degrees, leading to a fatalistic acceptance of hopeless disorder. If you can learn to live daily with this sort of fool's riddle, the critical paradoxes of the Balkans or health care reform can be dismissed with a snap. Back to TV: "Do buy our fun, fun, fun beer, but don't drink irresponsibly." "Do buy our 12-cylinder sports sedan, but don't drive it like the professional maniac shown here tearing up a closed course." Else-

where the contradictions are less literally congruent, but no less jarring: "Do take our marvelous pill, but don't take naughty pills." "Do devour eight or nine Skinny Lady diet cheesecakes, but (an implicit imperative in all diet ads) don't get fat!" And, for virtually any product, "Do get hopelessly aroused by our sexy titillation, but don't actually have sex unless you're married, heterosexual and wearing several condoms." Apart from advertising, "do-but-don't" in programming, even and increasingly "news" programming, is likewise widespread: "Do thrill to the violence we glorify, but don't glory in violence." "Do-but-don't" amounts to a form of schizophrenia passed on to consumers, especially children, who learn that cognitive dissonance is a perhaps confusing but certainly an ubiquitous and inevitable condition of existence. And "do-but-don't" is a fairly recent phenomenon. Advertisers and programmers were used to stretching truth so long as their deceptions sold the product or delivered the promised demographic. Then came Ralph Nader, The Surgeon General's Report, Mothers Against Drunk Driving and other busybodies who resented being lied to at the expense of life and limb. I'm sure none of these public interesters expected real candor from the resulting reforms. At most they hoped the various warnings and other fine print might at least mitigate some of the damage. But an insidious new damage is wrought on the very nature of communication when the "marketplace of ideas" degenerates into a bedlam of contradictory urgings belching from a single mouth. Only the hopelessly literal-minded (and, of course, kids) will fail to understand that tobacco use involves health trade-offs or that reckless driving in ads doesn't sanction reckless driving on streets. On the other hand, a constant barrage of dissonant messages, a cacophony of contradictions from the marketplace to the polling place, puts media literacy at risk by its sheer volume and persistence — to the point where only the most agile and subtle-minded can safely negotiate No Man's Land. Such an assault represents an intolerable form of elitism that so-called "mass" media shouldn't perpetrate.

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Robert Wright

Low Fiber

The structure of the data superhighway is "the civil rights issue of the twenty-first century." This opinion comes from the United Church of Christ, part of a coalition of liberal groups that recently landed on the front page of *The New York Times* with a study alleging "electronic redlining." The study looked at neighborhoods where the Baby Bells are testing fiber-optic "video dial one" service. It sensed a recurring theme of affluence and whiteness and concluded that the superhighway is bypassing the underprivileged.

There is certainly much to dislike in the merging data superhighway (including the name — hereafter: the "dataway"). And there are things about it that will indeed harm the urban underclass. But whether "redlining" is among them, and warrants a liberal crusade, is another question.

The issue turns partly on which of the two basic visions of the dataway you buy. One is the "cornucopia of education" vision: in the world of tomorrow, you will download cello lessons, join in a global seminar on arms control, take a virtual tour of Incan ruins. In the alternative scenario (the "cornucopia of narcotics" vision), the dataway is a tool by which corporations will pump the contents of Blockbuster video into the nerve endings of Americans so long as they retain enough sentience to interactively pay their bills. Plus home shopping.

The first vision seems to be assumed by the authors of the redlining report, and is held also by dataway boosters in Congress. Unfortunately, it's the second vision that drives the "market forces" these boosters would unleash to build the dataway. (The bills currently in Congress would free the Bells, cable companies, MCI, etc. to compete in everything —

local and long distance, voice and video. Since the presumably hot video market requires broad bandwidth, these companies would be enticed into laying fiber, thus building the dataway. Of course, barring government constraint, they'll wire the most lucrative areas first; hence "redlining.")

Now, if the dataway works as it should (inscrutable technical translation: if we build a "switched, open network"), the two visions can coexist. People will face nearly infinite options, via data vendors large and small, high-minded and low, and will be free to choose their fate. The questions behind the redlining debate is: What choices would underclass teenagers make? Virtual calculus or *Mortal Kombat*?

First of all, teenagers in general will tend to take fluff and trash over education. Parents, too. In any neighborhood, somewhere around 95 percent of any dataway subsidy would go for light entertainment. (An anti-redlining law amounts to a subsidy to lay fiber in economically unattractive areas, financed by an implicit tax on fiber in upscale areas.) Second, if the "underclass" label is accurate, the numbers will be even worse in the inner city. The term connotes a culture in which the values and aspirations absorbed by children don't foster efficient self-improvement.

Of course, there are stories about inner-city kids who would be great scholars were scholarship not ridiculed by their peers. Maybe some covert ritual calculus is just what they need. But there's also the perverse possibility that the dataway will pull some underclass kids further under. During the heyday of broadcast television, video was a unifier, a lifeline to the mainstream. The dataway will be a fragmenter — like cable

T.V., only more so. It will segregate us into micro-communities, envelop us in our distinctive obsessions. Right now the obsessions of many underclass teenagers aren't good. Even if being left off the dataway would be a net handicap for the underclass, it's not clear that we'd have a big problem on our hands. There is some doubt about the redlining report's central suggestion that redlining truly will be a lasting urban phenomenon. Granted, showcase fiber-optic experiments take place mostly in well-coiffed suburbs; and, granted, cable companies have often entered inner cities only under political

pressure. But many of those companies then found that people there not only subscribe to cable, but pay for premium channels. A large fraction of their small entertainment dollar goes to home video. The market will bring fiber to the Upper West Side faster than to Harlem, but maybe not much faster.

The fiberization of America brings that rare and sublime moment in public policy: the birth of a cash cow. We can tax fiber without any group distinctly feeling much pain. Of course, this would slow dataway construction. But how tragic is that? Whatever its redeeming features, the dataway will encourage

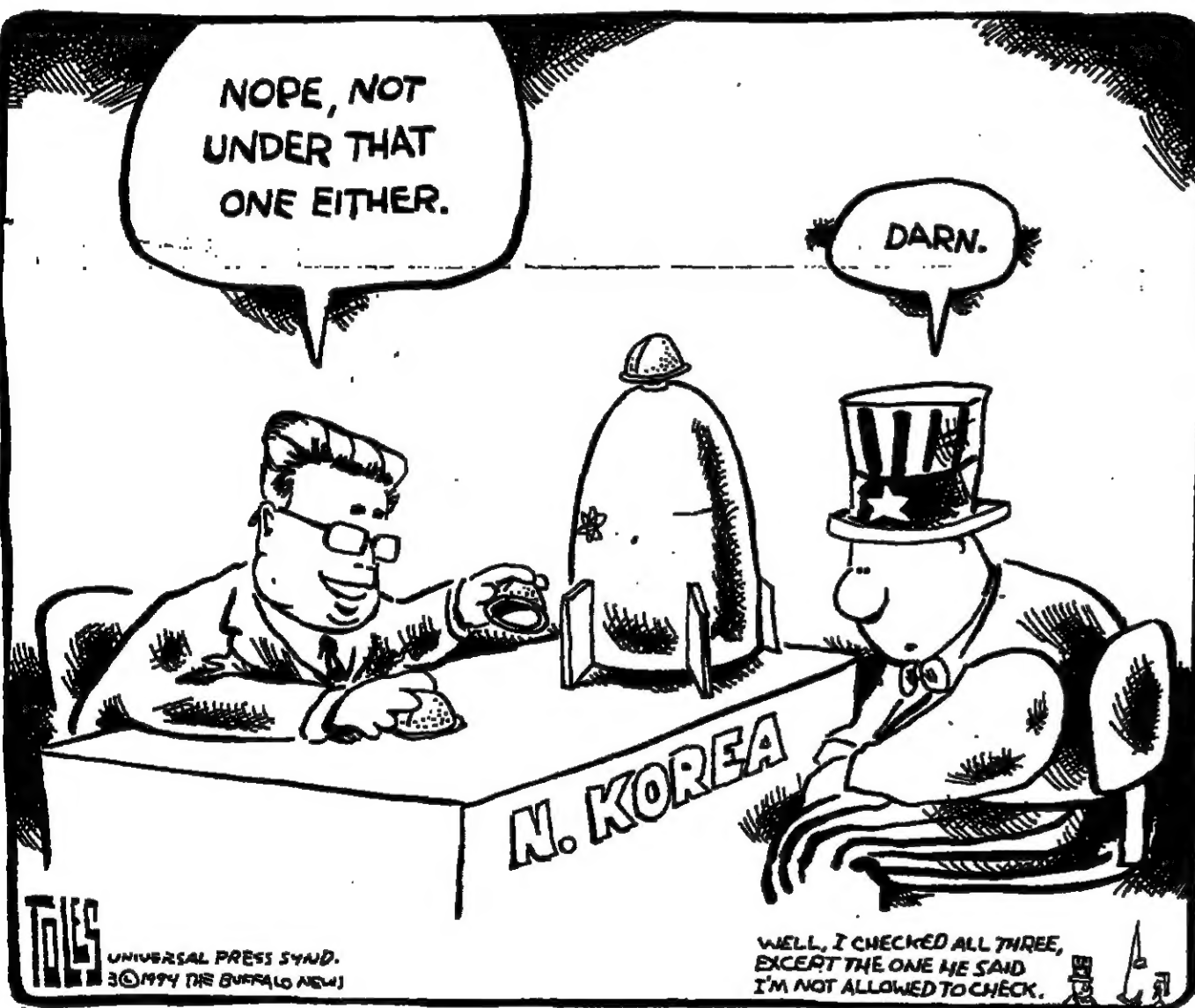
cultural division at a time of divisiveness. With or without redlining laws, and with or without redlining, the dataway will bring economic benefits to Americans in inverse proportion to their need for the benefits. Nationwide construction delays aren't something that liberals need mourn.

A heavy fiber tax, given mainly to inner-city schools, would be an uphill battle in Congress. But at least it's a goal worthy of the civil rights movement. Subsidizing teenagers who watch T.V. is not.

Robert Wright is a senior editor for *The New Republic*.

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



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Bride and Seek

Liesl Schillinger

The American Mating Game in Russia

A few weeks ago, at the Amerikansky Bar and Grill in Moscow, my British friend Tim and I were slugging back Tuborgs, watching a memorial to Jackie O. on CNN and waiting the hour and a half it takes for a table to open up. As we shouted to each other over the clamor of voices, Russian and foreign, I commented on how wealthy the Russian crowd seemed and observed that most of the Russian women seemed to have Russian dates. Now that there are plenty of successful Russian men, I asked Tim, are Western men like him being ignored? "Ignored?" Tim said in disbelief. "Ignored? Do you see how exhausted I look?" The night before he had been awakened by a loud knocking on his hotel room door. It was a prostitute, and she demanded to be let in to ply her trade. "It was all I could do to kick her out," Tim said. "I went back to sleep and an hour later someone knocked at the door again. They pay the doorman a bribe to be let in." Tim said such nocturnal disruptions are not unusual. "This is not flattery," he complained. "This is sexual harassment."

Last month, a planeload of American men arrived in Moscow with the sole intent of finding Russian brides. They came prepared with lists of compatibility criteria, notes on the emotional make-up of the Russian woman and even engagement rings. They were led by a Californian named Steve Young, who recently abandoned his career as an airline pilot to lead a bride-seeking group called the European Connection. A handsome man with a squarish face, wire-rimmed glasses and chestnut hair, Young is convinced that Russia is the last preserve of romance. "The women here are very much family-oriented, and when they love and care, they don't hide it," he said. "The men who come on these trips are tired of the American dating scene. They are mostly divorced and they are realistic. They know the girls are looking for men to marry them and take care of them, and that's fine by them." Of the forty-three men who came over on the first European Connection expedition late last year, twenty, by Young's reckoning, returned to America engaged.

I met Young and his band of twenty-three lonely hearts at the Karo nightclub on Pushkin Square. The men (average age: 41) paid \$2,700 for the ten-day trip, which included airfare, hotel, nightly "socials," interpreters and introductions to some 300 Rus-

sian women, many of whom had been featured in the European Connection's glossy catalogues. The men approached the business of meeting women in the same way they might tackle a corporate takeover. "When you meet them, it's like a job interview," a divorced 47-year-old Asian American man from the Midwest told me. "We're supposed to meet as many of them as possible and find the one who is most compatible." Ron, a 45-year-old businessman from South Carolina, explained, "You gotta stay in focus. You can't jump to the first beautiful girl. There are 300 girls and your head's spinning. They're more intelligent than American girls and there's just a glow about 'em. You meet a lot of them, and if you like them, you get their numbers, and if you like one a lot, then you're supposed to ask her to come back on the bus after the social for dinner at our hotel. You pay

skirt and white blouse. "I heard about this social from a girlfriend," she told me, "and I came because I want to find a husband. I don't care if he's American — I guess he could be European — but I'm looking for a man who's successful and not Russian. I can't meet a good husband in our country, because the men here are not serious. I heard that American men don't like to marry American women because they're very emancipated. We are more domestic. I think I don't know American women, so maybe I am wrong, but I think maybe they are crazy. Because, first of all for me is to have children and a good husband, and second of all is maybe to have a good business. I think family is most important, not work, because how can you work if you are not happy and how can a woman be happy if she does not have a nice family life?" Katya's 22-year-old friend, Natalya, said,

Not every Russian woman thinks Russia, or at least Moscow, is so awful these days; even the sincerest of the women may balk at the final necessity of having leaving her country. In the past eight months, since the successful suppression of the October insurgency, capitalism has taken hold in Russia's cities. Muscovites will tell you that Moscow has more new Mercedes than any other city in the world, more Russians have more money than ever before and Russian men and women have launched tens of thousands of businesses in the last six months alone. Today, the best stores in Moscow cater not to the foreign community but to the new rich Russians. At a streamlined furniture store on the New Arbat, where a child's melamine bunk bed goes for \$1,000, a sofa set for \$1,400, a salesman told me, "We opened at the end of April and our business is fantastic. People come in here and say, 'That looks good, I'll take two.' And they don't even ask the price." Nearby, open-air cafés not patronized by the foreign community offer caviar sandwiches for \$18 and champagne for \$20. Every table is taken. Ron the magician is wooing a young Russian woman who owns three beauty salons, but he does not know that she confided to a friend, "I like him, and I have fun going to the socials. But I would not marry someone I met at those cocktails unless he was willing to stay in Moscow. Why would I leave Moscow now?"

There are still women, like Katya the accountant, for whom leaving Russia is not a complicated question. And, there are others who, though encouraged by Russia's present boom, are worried enough by the political uncertainty to consider escaping to the West. But there is a growing sense that, as Russia becomes more Westernized, more Russian women are acquiring a taste of Western self-sufficiency, and liking it. Whether they earn their money in hotels and bars or in the workplace, Russian women will soon be doing it for themselves; the Western men who are looking for the last malleable daughters of a pre-feminist society had better hurry.

"Last month, a planeload of American men arrived in Moscow with the sole intent of finding Russian brides... They know the girls are looking for men to marry them and take care of them, and that's fine by them."

for her dinner, and if you get along really well, you might have her to dinner the next day, too." Ron, who is divorced, had come to Russia equipped with a half-carat diamond engagement ring, which he was prepared to give to the krasavitsa of his dreams. "I decided to do this two months ago," he said. "When I leave here, someone's gonna have a ring on her finger." Ron has already found someone he wants to marry, and is bitter about the troubles he had trying to arrange a fiancée visa for her. "The American Embassy is being an asshole about this," he said. "They should figure out that this is the best thing in the world that could happen. If there's ever gonna be world peace, this is how."

At my table, I talked to a 21-year-old accountant named Katya. Katya was lovely, very put-together, with a blond bob, short

"If I meet someone I like, I would marry him. Of course, a few days is not enough to know someone well, but you can go to America and get to know them better there."

Katya and Natalya are exactly the kind of women most of the men are looking for, and the men do not look too deeply into their motives; after all, they have motives of their own. Seated by a red-haired beauty, a man in a naval uniform said, "I'm 40 years old, and I'm looking for a woman of child-bearing age. I want to get married and start a family, and I think the women here are all receptive to that. I'm like a kid in a candy shop."

The men are hopeful, the women are hopeful — but what they both hoping for? For some of the women, the goal of the European Connection party is not marriage but simply to dabble in international romance.

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David Nyhan

Freedom Summer - Then and Now

Thirty years ago, Dr. Robert Coles bade farewell to three white college kids who'd signed up for the civil rights push called Freedom Summer.

"I will remember saying goodbye to Andy Goodman, Michael Schwerner and James Chaney when they set off in that car for Mississippi." The three would soon be murdered by Klu Klux Klansmen in Philadelphia, Mississippi. Seated 10 feet from Coles this night in Boston was Goodman's mother, Carolyn, a professor at a New York medical school and a civil rights activist who never quit.

Too many young people today, black as well as white, "don't know their recent history," she explained. "They don't have a sense of themselves. I sense a rootlessness and a lack of understanding." She related how "one college kid, in a seminar, a select group, asked who were Goodman, Schwerner and Chaney, and said: 'Who were they? A rock group?'" But another of the panelists assembled by the Dunfee family of New England, a sprawling Irish clan with a three-decade commitment to civil rights, for an evening's update on Freedom Summer '94, offered graphic testimony of how black gunmen have replaced white gunmen in the civil rights war.

Reverend Eugene Rivers, a street-wise minister whose activism in the ghetto has earned him the enmity of drug-dealers, had his house shot up one night recently while he, his wife and his two kids slept inside. The nightriders of the KKK have given way to heartless inner city marauders, preying on leaders trying to roll back the despair and decay. Don't blame just the gang-bangers, he warned the 200-plus on hand. Look at the environment. Crummy schools, filthy housing, joblessness and drugs, and in the crowded apartments of ghetto gangsters, "we are inundated on all five channels with black hoods and blue lights," where role models abound for boys headed in the wrong direction. "I shoot you because I hate myself," he hypothesized, putting himself in the head of the young man who police believe shot up Rivers' modest home. "I've internalized the worst feelings about myself." What the minister called "a too-commercialized culture," where images of violence, sex and degradation fuel a tide of black-on-black crime, "has taken on a life of its own."

Like others, including Coles, a white psychiatrist who is one of America's most prolific authors on the influence of racism and degradation on the world's children, Rivers fingered loss of religious faith. "The bottom line is: I no longer see a relationship between myself and the Divine... no matter how you define it... what do the 12-step recovery groups call it? The Higher Power."

The liberals who get weak in the knees when anyone starts talking about God won't like hearing it, he counseled, but "secular, therapeutic institutions (like government, foundations, public schools, the whole panoply of non-faith-centered self-help outfits) are not going to speak to the depth of psychic and moral decay." Take that from a fellow whose house was just shot up.

Nodding agreement about the decline of civic spirit was Dr. Alvin Poussaint of Harlem and now Harvard Medical

School; 22 years ago, he wrote a prophetic book: "Why Blacks Kill Blacks." There's more despair and much less hope today, despite the undeniable gains of black Americans in the intervening 30 years. He fingered Republican presidents Nixon, Reagan and Bush for "sending signals to the folks at the bottom... that they didn't care."

Bob Coles, who's studied endangered children all over the world, argued eloquently that forces like television, the news media, and declining religious faith and family life have coarsened American culture and brutalized the young.

"It's hard for us to find the sense of purpose we had in the '60s," he admitted. The poor black families of Mississippi who opened their homes to the Freedom Summer activists had dignity, grace and manners, even if they were desperately poor and uneducated. Now some of their descendants are doomed to "the junk on

television, the secular life, a lot of it stripped of values, the hustling mentality, the universities' refusal to look at issues with intense seriousness. What has happened to the moral life of America's people?"

A teacher pressed Coles: Where can the young find moral guidance? Coles brought down the house by cracking: "Not on the Harvard faculty."

If there were to be a field marshal for the nascent movement to reclaim the United States for its young, one nominee would have to be Marian Wright Edelman, boss lady of the Children's Defense Fund, mother of three and the first black woman admitted to practice law in the Mississippi bar in the mid-'60s.

"We need a new movement," she said flatly. "A massive new movement built around children. The '90s are not the '60s. There's not going to be another Dr.

King or a Reinhold Niebuhr — there's just us... we've got to rehook the generations. The war is going on here. We've got to rebuild the value system. I've spent 20 years trying to organize the converted. We need to convert the organized." That means the people with wealth and power — the white people, mostly. If whites continue to countenance a society where children are methodically slaughtered, "then we are spiritually dead. The black child and mother face their worst crisis since slavery." But drugs, suicide, teen pregnancy and despair sweep across white America too. "They are losing their children just as we are losing ours. This is Movement Time."

But the last word goes to the woman who gave more than anyone else on the stage, Carolyn Goodman. "When Andy went to Mississippi, that was his voyage, his mission. To carry on, to keep this country on course. And it's a rough job, we know. I, personally, have never lost hope. How can you, with the young people, with their energy, their vision, their courage?"

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of MAO Tse-tung. In 1934-35 under the leadership of Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) led a long and arduous journey (the Long March) of 6,000 miles (113,000 km) from the base at Kwei-chow in the south to the north. The Long March was a military and political triumph for the CCP. It was a testament to the leadership of Mao Tse-tung and the resilience of the Chinese Communist Party. The Long March was a key event in the history of the CCP and the People's Republic of China.

سازمان اطلاعات

Rubinger aims and shoots for posterity

ON CAMERA

DAVID BRAUNER

PHOTOJOURNALIST David Rubinger does not want to be reminded of his 70th birthday.

At the same time he is quietly proud. He flashes that famous toothy smile of his, and says, "When I have a camera in my hands, I forget all my aches and pains. I jump. People look at me and say, 'You're 70?'"

His cozy office at home is lined to the ceiling with files of clippings and drawers of negatives attesting to the three-quarters of a million pictures he has taken in 47 years of news photography.

And he is still working a full day.

For Rubinger, photojournalism is people, great and small. The secret is to "build up a relationship, to spend time with people so that they don't feel they are being viewed like in a zoo."

Asked if the camera is an invasion of privacy, he answers, "Yes, of course. The first invisible man will be the greatest photojournalist."

Rubinger recently worked on *A Day in the Life of Israel*, a book project. His day was spent with Yitzhak Rabin. "I told the prime minister to regard me like you regard a fly on the wall."

After a while, he noticed that Rabin was getting nervous; he wasn't smoking because he didn't want to be photographed with a cigarette. Rubinger said to him, "I'm putting my camera down now."

That element of the photographer's consideration for the subject is a hallmark of Rubinger's output. Whether it was Golda Meir (with whom he once spent 11 days for *Life* magazine) in his kitchen or Menachem Begin having a word in Sada's ear, Ru-



David Rubinger, one of this country's most famous news photographers, turns 70 - but he's not counting. (David Brauner)

binger's pictures aim at showing sensitivity and humanity.

Powerfully built and still able to hold a camera perfectly steady at 1/15 second, Rubinger is undoubtedly one of Israeli photography's success stories.

THE beginnings were small - a one-room flat. "Anni," he would tell his wife, "you have to go to sleep now. I want to make pictures."

In the early 1950s at *Haolam Hazeh* under the guiding hand of editor Uri Avneri, Rubinger's technical talents were combined with the concept "of telling the story with pictures," pioneered in Germany and later in Britain's *Picture Post* in the '30s and '40s. After that Rubinger never

looked back. Long associations with *The Jerusalem Post* and *Time* magazine - he still works for the latter - brought him world acclaim.

Rubinger is his own worst critic, second-guessing himself after every assignment. Nor is he easily satisfied in the lab. Every detail of every picture he prints has to meet his own uncompromising standards.

"I've never reached that stage, where I say, 'ah! they'll use it anyway, one way or another.'" He candidly admits to being "scared" when having to photograph people who wear glasses (reflections may obscure the eyes), and unsure of situations that demand artificial lighting (flash). He prefers to wait for

hours to get a natural, unposed picture in available light.

ALMOST FROM the beginning, David Rubinger enhanced his photo reportage with "a feeling of extreme reverence for every negative."

For him, pictures are historical documents. He is acutely aware of the task he has taken on: future generations will be the beneficiaries of his dedication.

Because it was never enough to record the events of the day for tomorrow morning's paper, Rubinger, by nature a filer, devised a unique archival system for his negatives which was cross-referenced with thousands of cards. He has since worked tirelessly to transfer the information to a computer

data base, and now seeks to store his images on a CD-ROM system.

As a responsible image maker, Rubinger is also frightened by the age of digital imaging. When there is complete freedom to manipulate the picture on a computer screen, the credibility of photographic evidence is threatened.

Television footage, which lends itself to sensationalism and an unbalanced, superficial view of the news, has forced still photography to follow suit, he says.

Turning to the subject of the photographic story, Rubinger says: "Photojournalism is dead. TV killed it."

His advice to those who aspire to be photojournalists is to go ahead and try it. But, he warns: "There are too many of us."

He translated Israel for foreign reporters

THERE AND THEN

BRAYA SHAPIRO

VISITING the Golan a day after it was captured in 1967, prime minister Levy Eshkol told foreign journalists accompanying him that he would gladly exchange it all "for a firm peace."

"I heard him explicitly say so, heard it with my own ears," David Landor says.

For 20 years, Landor, as director of the Government Press Office, answered journalists' questions about the challenges and concerns the State of Israel faced. "It was easy enough," Landor says. "The Jewish case was clear and simple. The issue was survival. Not so involved and contradictory as it appears today."

Inevitably, perhaps, some foreign journalists came with preconceived ideas. One could only hope to blunt their animosity by presenting the facts, Landor says. One stood a better chance with genuine investigative reporters; they could be won over by facts.

But even decidedly friendly journalists could create problems, like the very friendly *New York Times* man who headlined his story on food rationing under Dov Joseph's austerity regime: "The Jews are starving."

Moshe Pearlman, who headed the GPO in the war years, was agast, but I pointed to the generous donations to the UJA following this story," Landor recalls.

Star reporters were anxious to interview David Ben-Gurion. "I arranged one for Otto Leichter, a noted former Viennese journalist who escaped to the US before the Nazis took over. I suggested he ask Ben-Gurion a question close to a Viennese heart: What is the final goal of socialism?"

Ben-Gurion began with an hour-long speech. Manufacturing plants should be handed over to the workers. But natural resources, such as the Dead Sea minerals, must be exploited by the state.

"The affinity of such views to Titolsm did not escape Leichter, and he told Ben-Gurion so. To which the Old Man retorted: 'I held this view when Ossip Broz was still a sergeant in Franz Joseph's army!'"

Tact was not Ben-Gurion's forte, of course. Speaking to two top editors of the *Christian Science Monitor*, Ben-Gurion observed that there was once a British ambassador to Washington who was a Christian Scientist and who refused to consult a doctor when he fell ill. "And you know what happened to him? He died," Ben-Gurion chuckled.

"I quickly called the interview to an end to save him from further embarrassment," Landor says. Trouble also lurked in unexpected quarters. At the close of the visit of Paul VI, after the pope crossed into Jordan through Mandelbaum Gate, a top Foreign Ministry official expressed relief that the tension had ended by saying: "Finia la Commedia." Little did he know that the phrase had a connotation that went beyond the meaning that something had ended.

An editor of *Osservatore Romano*, the Vatican daily, who overheard the official, dashed to the GPO, protesting angrily. "Pay no attention, the man is of no importance," Landor assured him, thus smoothing over a potential incident.

ESHKOL, WHEN he assumed the premiership, was completely inexperienced in handling an aggressive foreign press. As a training device, a mock press conference was held on the eve of his first trip to the US. "The first question was: Would Israel take back Arab refugees? Eshkol was at a loss. Reverting to Yiddish, he mumbled 'A cholere, hevve, vos sogi men?' (Damn it, folks, what should one say?)"

Landor adopted his surname after Moshe Sharett, minister for foreign affairs, flatly refused to issue a service passport in the original family name of Landwehr.

"Sharett recommended 'Nahiri.' I stuck to Landor, which is

spelled like Landwehr in Hebrew."

He was born in Vienna to an assimilated family and was active in the Socialist Party. After the Dollfuss putsch, in 1934, he headed the Socialist underground, was arrested and put on trial for high treason. "They had no proof - the courts still kept some modicum of adherence to law - but sent me for six months to Anhaltslager, a detention camp - a stage better than Konzentrationslager, a concentration camp."

A natural mixer, Landor made friends with many inmates, including active Nazis. It served him well when, years later, one of them emerged as a member of the Nazi administration.

"I needed a passport to get out of Austria. The queue outside the office was 48 hours long. On an odd chance, I called on my 'friend,' who received me warmly. I received my passport the following day."

The Socialist underground wanted to smuggle Landor to England, but he preferred to try Palestine. A relative in Haifa paid a registration fee to the Hebrew University, and Landor went to Trieste to wait for the necessary papers to enter Palestine. But a month later, there was still no word from Jerusalem.

"The police threatened to send me to Dachau if I didn't leave on the next ship. Believe it or not, the mailman brought me the papers the morning I resigned myself to my doom."

He went to Kibbutz Givat Brenner, where his cousin lived. "They gave me a hoe and sent me to an orange grove. My workmate was Enzo Sereni. Thank goodness, he spoke German. Without experience and without training, I almost broke my back."

A week later Landor was given a rifle and assigned to guard duty. The "disturbances" of 1938 were at their height. Landor did not remain long at Givat Brenner.

"You'll laugh. I found that most of the German Jews around me were not socialists at all, but looking for a safe place from the terror of unemployment in the city."

Dr. Haim Sheba, whom he knew from Vienna, put him in touch with the Hagana, which enlisted him as a *ghafir* (supernumerary) in the Jewish settlement police. After a few months, Landor volunteered to serve in the British army, emerging five years later with the rank of captain.

His next job was to run the detention camps the British had set up in Cyprus for the "illegal" immigrants detained on their way to Palestine. There he met Moshe Pearlman, a little Londoner with a big moustache who had joined an "illegal" ship to write a story for his paper. After all the camp inmates had finally left for Israel, Landor called on Pearlman at the Ritz, formerly a hotel which had served as an officers' club during World War II and became the GPO in the War of Independence.

Landor stayed on at the GPO until Menachem Begin became prime minister in 1977. "I felt I could not explicate a policy of which I did not approve," he says.

Then, after some 10 years as a Reuters correspondent, Landor severed his links with the press. Now, he said, he's "just having fun doing nothing."

TORAT ERETZ YISRAEL



This book marks the first time that Rav Tzvi Yehuda HaChohen Kook's lectures have been translated into English. His teachings on Torah, *Eruvin*, *Avot*, *Eretz Yisrael*, *Zionism*, the Holocaust, *Gevula*, and the *Mashiach*, bring the encompassing Torah of Eretz Yisrael into unparalleled light. The book's commentary brings the reader into the *Beit Midrash* of Rabbi Kook, presenting an intimate understanding of his vision and the unique era of redemption which Rabbi Kook inspired the nation to see. Translated by Zvi Fishman. Hardcover, 387 pp. JP Special NIS 47.00 inc. VAT, packing and postage.

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Driven right out of his mind

KISHON'S KEYHOLE

EPHRAIM KISHON

HERE, at this point, I would like to say that, everything considered, I'm still in favor of marriage.

I mean, you work like a slave but you know what for; you gradually accumulate a houseful of smart kids, you no longer waste your precious time on every doll, chick and cutie - in short, you've come a long way from the one, wretched creature you were in your happy bachelor days.

For what does a man crave, after all? He craves for a woman to share life's burden with, someone he can tell his troubles to. So he marries, and from then on he's got something to tell already.

The particular troubles of this writer have to do with travels in the bosom of his family. The way things are I can drive my own car no more than a dozen yards before the little woman gives a loud little shriek. Like this:

"Red! Red!" Or: "Watch that bike! Watch that bike!"

These sidelong messages invariably come in pairs: the first with a big exclamation mark, the second in italics. Long ago, I used to sometimes remind my wife that I didn't have a single traffic-offense point against me, that I'd been driving cars practically since childhood, that I had the same number of eyes she had, maybe more, and that I could therefore get along very well without her italics.

About 10 years ago, however, I gave it up. I decided it wasn't a question of logic but a purely emotional matter. The little woman has four points for traffic offenses herself, but with us the Points System does Not Operate. Sometimes we're driving along a perfectly quiet street and suddenly the little one yells in my ear:

"Ephraim! Ephraim!" In a flash I turn the wheel, mount the sidewalk, hit a couple of garbage cans and crash into the steel shutters of an anonymous laundry.

I switch off what's left of the engine and look around me, and there's not a living soul in sight, not one accident-prone vehicle anywhere. This street is as deserted as the Sahara.

"So why did you scream?" I ask my wife curiously. "Why did you scream?"

"You weren't concentrating." And she adds with a groan: "The way you drive! The way you drive!" and pointedly fastens her safety belt.

The kids side with Mummy, of course. The first animal my daughter Renana learned to recognize was a zebra crossing. A zebra crossing! Her grandfather, too, likes to point out that I drive like a lunatic, a lunatic.

The other day he took me aside and told me man to man: "Look my boy, you've got your worries and all, why not let my daughter do the driving?" Even the kids have learned to declare in chorus from the back

seat: "Daddy, let Mummy ..."

THEY KEEP sending me to all sorts of courses, and shatter my pride in other more subtle ways too.

I've noticed that whenever I come home from work, Amir calls out: "It's only Daddy. Nothing's happened."

Why should anything have happened? And why only Daddy? Their four-point mother positively eggs them on. On every family drive she hisses: "Oo, will I be happy if a cop catches you now. Oo, will I be happy?" Or "That'll cost you your license, that'll cost you your license!"

She can only relax, according to her, when she's at the wheel herself. As often as not she takes it away from me by force with a lot of drama and hysterics and to loud applause from the gallery.

To date she's twice smashed into a truck and once into a piano, has felled a parking meter and run over countless cats. Four points. "That," she explains after every accident "is because I'm all flustered from your wild driving."

Lately, even Max, our dog, has joined in the conspiracy like the bitch she is. At every sharp turn she sticks her head through the window and lets out two sharp barks: "Bow! Wow!" My wife says she means I should keep both hands on the wheel like everybody else.

Sometimes I get my bawling out ex post facto. After I've sailed smoothly and hitchhiked past a couple of peaceful pedestrians, the little woman asks in a voice dripping with irony:

"Did you see them? Did you

even see them?" Sure I saw them. Sure I saw them. Otherwise I'd have hit them, right?

"What're you doing, for heaven's sake, what're you doing?" "Thirty mph."

"You want to end up in the hospital? In the hospital?" Her cruising speed is 75 mph., which is just about the rate of her running comment, too.

Last month she appropriated the car and whizzed off to the supermarket for some cheese. On the way, a traffic light drove into her head and turned the car into a recalcitrant accordion. The little one got out from under, pale but unshaken, though for weeks afterwards her accusing look followed me wherever I went.

"Imagine, you poor thing," the look said, "what would have happened had you been at the wheel. God forbid!" She has four points, as mentioned.

After several garage-bound weeks, the car has unfortunately returned to the bosom of our family. My driving has improved a lot, though, ever since I adopted the do-it-yourself method. It's sort of like preventive driving: I warn myself at every crossing in order to set the mind of my worried family at rest in advance.

"A stop sign in front of me!" I announce loud and clear while doing 20 mph. "A stop sign in front of me!"

Or "Not on yellow, Ephraim, not on yellow!"

And after taking a turn I mumble to myself: "The way I drive! The way I drive!"

At least I've got peace in my car now. The wife sits tight lipped, the kids despise me in silence, the dog barks twice and I drive me slowly out of my mind.

Translated by Miriam Arad

Making your home safe for your pet

HEADS 'N' TAILS

D'VORA BEN SHAUL

A pathologist specializing in animals says that the second most common cause of death in young dogs, after poisoning, is the ingestion of indigestible material.

Most common of all, he says, is an intestinal obstruction caused by eating foam rubber or kitchen pot scourers.

It is extremely important not to give a puppy a bed made of material it can tear up and swallow. The best choice is an old blanket or a piece of carpet.

Gnawing at electric wires, particularly a dangling extension cord, is another cause of household accident that kills dogs, kittens and sometimes parrots.

It is a good idea to keep extension cords and appliance wires out of puppy and kitten reach. If that is not possible, try to pass the wires and cords through garden hose or plastic tubing.

The hose or tube can be cut down its length and then taped together once the cord is inside. Another alternative is to tape such wires firmly to the wall so they aren't so tempting.

When a kitten or a puppy is left on its own, it should be confined to an area of the house that lacks such enticements.

Animals also get accidentally poisoned in the home. A neighbor of mine put rat poison in the storeroom of his poultry run. The rats and mice ate the poison. The cat then ate the mice and died.

Many pets, both dogs and cats, have been poisoned by drinking

water from the toilet, where toilet bowl disinfectant bars are in use. These chemicals are extremely toxic and often cause death.

And then there are the pets that eat roach poison, and the countless cage birds and aquarium fish that are killed by aerosol sprays containing insecticides.

Never leave cage birds in the room when spraying it, and always disconnect the air pump on the aquarium and cover it well with several layers of newspaper before using toxic materials in the room.

Just as you would always keep chemicals out of the reach of children, also keep them away from pets. Dogs often bite right through plastic bottles and get caustic burns on the mouth, paws and muzzle.

If you let your parrot out of its cage, be sure the curtains are drawn, lest the bird fly into the clear glass window and hurt itself.

And make sure that all fires are out and the hot-plate of the stove is cool. A bird can easily land on it while it is too hot. In general, birds should always be closely supervised when let out.

The only other thing to remember is that you should never leave a dog alone in the car in summer, not even with the windows partially open. An amazing number of dogs get heat stroke that way.

And be sure that all your pets have constant access to clean water.

Most of these rules are merely a matter of common sense, but observing them could save the life of your pet.

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Fans rush for O.J. memorabilia

RALEIGH, NC (AP) — The mad rush to buy O.J. Simpson memorabilia should end soon, if history holds true.

"Usually something like this starts very, very fast and ends very, very fast," said Jim McLaughlin of New York-based Sportslook, a national trade magazine.

Before last week, many hobby shops across the country hadn't sold an O.J. Simpson football card for years. Now, hoards of people all over the country are trying to cash in on the controversy.

In the booming collectible business, baseball cards are king. Cards from football and other sports rarely get a second look as customers browse through memorabilia shops.

But Simpson's stock rose Friday after the NFL Hall of Famer was declared a fugitive, led police on a freeway chase and was sent to jail, charged with the murders of his ex-wife and her male friend.

"Many dealers are reporting they sold out every O.J. Simpson card on Saturday morning as soon as the shop opened," said Bob Lemke, the sports division publisher of Wisconsin-based Krause Publications, which puts out several price guides on sports cards.

McLaughlin said "most people are seeking a Simpson card worth a couple of dollars as a novelty item. The same thing happens with other sports figures, such as former New York Yankees manager Bill Martin."

"I remember the day after Billy Martin died," McLaughlin said. "I opened my shop at 9 a.m. and by 9:05 I had five calls on the price of his cards. His death was kind of sensational, but if you want to talk about something without precedent, this is it."



WAGES OF SIN — O.J. Simpson cards are going up in price, but gains may be temporary. Card in center is of 1974 vintage, the year after Simpson became the first running back to break the 2,000 yard barrier, racking up 2,003.

The only event in the industry that comes close to Simpson being charged with two counts of murder

was when all-time hits leader Pete Rose was banned from baseball. But Rose's baseball cards actually

lost value and are just starting to rebound.

Southern California dealer Jack Petruzzelli, who sold out of his Simpson football cards and figurines over the weekend, also likened the rush for Simpson cards to the Pete Rose case.

"For the most part people seem to think if the guy goes to jail and is guilty, who will want to collect it?" Petruzzelli said.

McLaughlin said the two cases differed by degree.

"Pete Rose was very big news, but if you are talking pure sensationalism, slashing somebody's throat beats betting on horses," McLaughlin said. "Everything else in the sports field has been fairly minor in comparison."

Demand for Simpson's Topps 1970 rookie card was going for a little more than its normal \$125 asking price this week. However, dealers are being cautious.

Lemke said most dealers across the country probably won't be buying many Simpson cards. The asking price will be too high and there's fear the market could drop drastically.

"If he were acquitted, there would be a real strong demand for a short period of time," Lemke said. "The only other thing that would cause demand would be if he were convicted and executed. If he were to get a life sentence, people would just forget about him."

Lemke said card dealers have had mixed feelings about selling Simpson cards.

"A lot of them have really kind of a negative reaction," he said. "They say it's not the regular customers buying the cards. It's people they've never seen in their stores before. It's kind of morbid."

Thomas homer powers White Sox over Mariners

SEATTLE (AP) — Frank Thomas hit his 28th home run on Friday as the Chicago White Sox and Scott Sanderson beat Seattle 6-2, despite another homer by the torrid Ken Griffey Jr.

Sanderson (6-2) allowed six hits, walked one and struck out three in eight innings. Sanderson retired the final 12 batters he faced as the White Sox won their fourth straight.

Griffey stayed four home runs in front of Thomas by leading off the ninth with his major-league leading 32nd home run off Paul Assenmacher.

Orioles 5, Blue Jays 1

Chris Sabo homered in the first inning and broke a 1-1 tie in the ninth with a two-run double as Baltimore sent the host Blue Jays to their sixth straight loss.

Sabo's one-out double off Dave Righetti (0-1) bounced off third baseman Ed Sprague's glove and down the left field line for a 3-1 lead. Rafael Palmeiro followed with a two-run single, making the score 5-1.

Mark Eichhorn (3-1) gained the victory, going 2 1/3 innings and allowing one hit.

Red Sox 4, Brewers 3

Damon Berryhill hit a two-out, two-run single in the ninth inning, lifting Boston to a road victory.

Los Angeles (1-4) gave up two runs in one-third of an inning. Greg Harris (2-4) gained the victory with a scoreless eighth inning.

Yankees 9, Indians 5 (susp., 7)

Cleveland's 18-game home winning streak remained alive — barely — when their rain-delayed game was suspended after seven innings.

The game, which began nearly three hours late and was interrupted two more times because of rain, was suspended because of the AL curfew prohibiting an inning to begin after 1 a.m. local time.

Cleveland's streak at Jacobs Field is the best in baseball since Boston won a record 24 in a row at home in 1988.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Atlanta 48 24 .667 10

Montreal 38 28 .577 4

Philadelphia 35 27 .569 12

Pittsburgh 34 28 .556 13

New York 33 30 .523 14

Central Division

Chicago 42 28 .599 2

Houston 40 32 .559 6

St. Louis 38 35 .520 8

San Francisco 34 36 .486 12

West Division

Los Angeles 36 36 .500 3

Colorado 33 39 .458 7

San Francisco 31 42 .429 8 1/2

San Diego 28 44 .389 8

THURSDAY'S NL RESULTS:

St. Louis 3, Chicago 1

Montreal 9, Florida 1

Atlanta 5, Philadelphia 4

Pittsburgh 9, New York 4

Cincinnati 3, San Diego 2 (10)

Houston 16, Los Angeles 3

San Francisco 11, Colorado 3

FRIDAY'S NL RESULTS:

St. Louis 3, Chicago 1

Montreal 9, Florida 1

Atlanta 5, Philadelphia 4

Pittsburgh 9, New York 4

Cincinnati 3, San Diego 2 (10)

Houston 16, Los Angeles 3

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Atlanta 5, Philadelphia 4

Pittsburgh 9, New York 4

Cincinnati 3, San Diego 2 (10)

Houston 16, Los Angeles 3

San Francisco 11, Colorado 3

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

New York 42 27 .609 2

Baltimore 38 31 .557 6

Boston 36 34 .514 8 1/2

Toronto 26 35 .429 14

Central Division

Cleveland 42 26 .619 1

Chicago 38 31 .557 4

Minnesota 36 34 .514 8 1/2

Kansas City 37 34 .521 6 1/2

West Division

Los Angeles 33 38 .466 8

Seattle 31 41 .431 2 1/2

California 29 45 .393 9

Oakland 27 45 .375 8 1/2

Women's groups: Tyson should admit to crime

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson should not be released until he admits he committed a crime, women's groups say.

"We're not promoting punishment, we're promoting behavioral change," said Marion Wagner, national board member for the National Organization for Women and director-elect for the Great Lakes Region.

Marion County Superior Judge Patricia Gifford refused to reduce Tyson's six-year sentence to the 26 months he already has served. The judge said Tyson has not completed the necessary educational or vocational programs.

Gifford said she thinks Tyson has been rehabilitated, but said she has not heard him say, with or without admitting guilt, that his behavior was wrong.

Tyson told Gifford he used bad judgment and behaved rudely toward Desiree Washington, who accused him of raping her when the two were in Indianapolis for Black Expo in July 1991. However, Tyson staunchly denies he raped Washington.

"I'm not sure he understands what rape is," said Wagner, who also is the former Indiana NOW president. "Many people do not understand that involuntary sex is rape and involuntary sex is an act of violence. It's never OK to do this to another human being."

Diane Welsh, president of NOW's New York chapter, said Tyson has behaved badly toward women in the past. The boxer's ex-wife, actress Robin Givens, has said Tyson abused her physically.

Welsh said Tyson in prison probably has not changed Tyson's attitude.

"We can expect him to conduct himself in a possibly violent manner toward women as soon as he does get out," she said.

Alexsev keeps lowering national breaststroke mark

JOEL GORDIN

"I STILL have not played all my cards," claimed Israeli swimmer Vadim Alexsev last week after he lowered the national breaststroke record for the third time in less than a month, this time to 2 minutes, 16.58 seconds. The former Russian Olympian, who now represents Hapoel Jerusalem, was taking part in a tournament at Monte Carlo.

Almost unnoticed in the shade of the Mondial, the 24-year-old has during the past week set new national marks for the 50-meter breaststroke (28.90 sec) and the 100m breaststroke (1:02.21). However he achieved his best feat earlier this month when, at a tournament in Cannes, he defeated world 100m breast-stroke champion and world record holder, Hungary's Norbert Roge.

Alexsev says he is slowly working back up to his pre-aliya form — which was world-class. Representing the then Soviet Union, he finished sixth in the 200m breaststroke at the 1988 Seoul Olympics in 2:16.70. Afterwards he concentrated on the 100m breaststroke and achieved a personal best of 1:02.11, a time which would have placed him seventh at Barcelona. He did not take part at Barcelona — even though he finished third in the CIS trials, because each state had a quota of contestants.

He had been in contact with Israeli officials since the world championships at Perth Australia in 1991 when he met Noam Zvi, coach to Eran Garuni and Andrei Rosenthal. His immigration was delayed, however, due to opposition from his father, who is non-Jewish. He eventually arrived in August, 1992 and was a breath of fresh air to local swimming, then



DOWN UNDER — Vadim Alexsev.

(Hanaoh Gutmann)

splashing through a slow period.

At last year's national championships, he collected four gold medals. His performance was matched only by that of Karen Rager — who has since given up competitive swimming. Admittedly, part of Alexsev's success on the local scene was due to lack of opposition. At last year's European championships at Sheffield, England, he did not reach the finals in any event.

This year, however, he is climbing back to his old speeds and he is confident he has much in reserve for the world championships at Rome in September. He is so far the only Israeli who has achieved

the minimum results to qualify for the competition.

National team coach Leonard Shahat does not share his charge's optimism. "No Israeli swimmer will win a medal at Rome," he laments. "The facilities and salary they receive are woefully inadequate. The Israeli Swimming Association will not budget them enough to buy even the vitamins they need. Vadim has not been sent to a high-altitude camp, a must for a swimmer of his caliber."

Alexsev won't agree. "I'm back on my winning streak, and if I can beat Roge, nobody can stop me."

Jerusalem researchers advocate celibacy before engaging in sport

Wingate boss: 'Running after sex can kill you'

SOCCER players should abstain from sex for six to eight days before a game for optimal performance, according to findings by an Israeli researcher released as the World Cup gets underway.

The German national team, World Cup champions in 1990, has already taken such advice to heart, banning wives and girlfriends from the team's hotel in Chicago.

"Our team voted unanimously that the women shouldn't stay in the hotel, so the players can concentrate completely on soccer," said Bernd Barutta, spokesman of the German Soccer Federation.

The ban has been hotly debated in soccer-mad Germany, especially after goalkeeper Bodo Illgner's wife, Bianca, accused the team in a magazine interview of being hostile to women.

Sex researchers Mordechai Halperin and Alexander Olshansky, who run the Jerusalem Medical Center for Impotence and Infertility, said yesterday that preliminary findings suggest celibacy — within limits — is good for the game.

Over a period of two years, the doctors studied 36 Israeli soccer players who were asked to answer questions about their sex lives and evaluate their performance on the playing field.

"We found that abstinence is good, but that there is an optimal period," said Halperin. "For a forward, it's about six to eight days. When it's more than 10 days, he becomes more aggressive but loses some concentration, and that's not good for the game."

For defenders and the goalkeeper, who don't need to be quite as aggressive, the optimal period of celibacy is around four to five days, he said.

Halperin emphasized that the findings were preliminary because of the small number of players examined and because there was no objective test of the players' actual performance.

"It shows nothing more than a

trend," Halperin said.

The research grew out of a larger study conducted two years ago by Halperin and Olshansky among 104 Israeli athletes — 72 men and 32 women. It indicated that males performed worse in competition and the women better after having sex the day before.

But other Israeli experts were skeptical about the sex-and-soccer link, saying there were too many individual differences to pronounce clear-cut trends.

"If someone is accustomed to a family life and sex with his wife two or three times a week, this is meaningless when it comes to the energy count, especially when he plays in such a long tournament," said Dr. Gilad Weingarten, director-general of the Wingate Institute in Netanya.

"But if someone is up all night chasing girls, of course it has an effect on the game," Weingarten said. "It's running after sex that kills you."

(AP)

This week on Cable TV

TODAY

CHANNEL 5
16.00 NHL 16.50 European soccer magazine 17.30 World Cup soccer 18.00 World Cup soccer 19.15 (to be announced) 20.30 World Cup soccer 21.30 Superstars motorcycle 22.10 Beach volleyball

EUROSPORT

6.00 World Cup soccer news 10.00 World Cup soccer highlights 12.00 Superstars from Germany 12.30 Motorcycling from Holland 13.30 World Cup soccer news 14.00 European soccer 15.30 Live European soccer from Britain 16.00 Live World Cup soccer, Bulgaria v Greece 21.30 Motorcycling from Holland 22.00 German touring cars 23.00 Live IndyCar racing from Portugal 1.30 World Cup soccer: Switzerland v Colombia and USA v Romania

PRIME SPORTS

6.00 Tennis from Wimbledon 11.00 International sports magazine 12.00 WWF 13.00 European soccer show 14.00 US Open golf 16.00 Live French Open golf 19.00 International sports magazine 20.30 WWF 21.00 Asian soccer show 22.00 Billiards

MONDAY JUNE 27

CHANNEL 5

16.00 Great moments in English league soccer 17.30 Superstars motorcycle 18.20 International diary 19.15 (to be announced) 20.30 ATP tennis 21.00 Volleyball

EUROSPORT

6.00 World Cup soccer news 10.00 World Cup soccer highlights 12.00 IndyCar racing from Portugal 13.30 World Cup soccer news 14.00 World Cup soccer highlights 15.00 Eurogolf magazine 17.00 Leisure sports 17.30 Speed world 18.00 World Cup soccer 20.30 European news 21.00 World Cup soccer 22.30 Live World Cup soccer: Bulgaria v Spain 1.00 World Cup soccer: Germany v S. Korea 3.00 World Cup soccer: Bulgaria v Spain (ppt)

PRIME SPORTS

6.00 European soccer show 7.00 International sports magazine 8.00 French Open golf 11.00 Billiards 12.00 Aerobics 12.30 Talking baseball 13.00 US Open golf 15.00 Live tennis from Wimbledon 22.00 Billiards 23.00 Snooker 1.00 Aerobics

TUESDAY JUNE 28

CHANNEL 5

16.00 Volleyball 18.00 ATP tennis this week 18.30 (to be announced) 19.00 European table tennis 20.00 World rugby 20.30 Australian rules football 21.00 (to be announced) 21.30 Bushido 22.30 One-on-one — with Arkansas's coach Nolan Richardson and stars Scotty Thurman and Corlies Williamson

EUROSPORT

6.00 World Cup soccer news 10.00 World Cup soccer highlights 12.00 Leisure sports 13.30 World Cup soccer news 14.00 World Cup soccer highlights 15.00 Athletics 17.00 Snooker 18.00 Live World Cup soccer: Italy v Mexico OR Ireland v Norway 21.00 World Cup soccer: Brazil v Sweden 1.00 World Cup soccer: Russia v Cameroon 3.00 World Cup soccer

PRIME SPORTS

6.00 Tennis from Wimbledon 11.00 Billiards 12.00 Aerobics 12.30 Baseball 13.00 Motor racing 24-hour Le Mans 00.00 Sailing 1.00 Aerobics

WEDNESDAY JUNE 29

CHANNEL 5

16.00 ATP tennis this week 18.20 Australian rules football 17.00 European table tennis 18.00 One-on-one (ppt) 18.30 Israeli show

EUROSPORT

6.00 Tennis from Wimbledon 11.00 Billiards 12.00 Aerobics 12.30 World of rugby 13.00 Baseball '94 13.30 Water sports magazine 21.00 Olympic magazine 22.00 Snooker 23.00 Boxing 1.00 Golf 2.00 Eurosport news 2.30 Live World Cup soccer: Argentina v Bulgaria OR Greece v Nigeria

PRIME SPORTS

6.00 Tennis from Wimbledon 11.00 Billiards 12.00 Aerobics 12.30 World of rugby 13.00 Baseball '94 13.30 Water sports magazine 21.00 Olympic magazine 22.00 Snooker 23.00 Boxing 1.00 Golf 2.00 Eurosport news 2.30 Live World Cup soccer: Argentina v Bulgaria OR Greece v Nigeria

British uppercrust bemoan democratization of sport

'Problem with Wimbledon is that it's won by people from Des Moines'

LONDON (AP) — Wimbledon, Royal Ascot, the Henley Regatta. These are the highlights of "The Season," the traditional peak of the British sporting calendar.

But the tennis, the horse races and the rowing are only a backdrop to the social scene. Who won? Who cares?

For social and sartorial reasons that have nothing to do with sports or even betting, many people simply must be at the season's big events.

Each tries to strike a gentle balance between interest in the sport and interest in the people who are watching the sport.

Traditionally, it was only the great and once-great who could be seen tottering on high heels across the paddock at the Royal Ascot horse races, sipping Pimm's between tennis matches at The All-England Club, picnicking on banks of the Thames as the Henley crews rowed past.

But corporate marketing and television have changed all that — to the dismay of some and the delight of others.

Wimbledon, for example, has lost its gentility, its exclusivity, and has become merely a sporting event with an international audience, said Colin Woodhead, proprietor of a public relations firm who hasn't been watching this week.

"The problem with Wimbledon is it's won by 14- or 16-year-olds from Des Moines, Iowa, or Palo Alto with fathers named Chuck who shout, 'Go for it,'" Woodhead said.

"Wimbledon is a world circus played in front of the television eye," he said. "Tennis is kind of middle masses."

Baseball caps, baggy shorts and flashy footwear clash with the courtiered grace of The

All-England Club's ivy-covered buildings. "Too many backpackers," scoffs Woodhead.

Lady Celestria Nowel, social editor of the society magazine *Harpers and Queen*, said the Wimbledon crowd is distinguished not by social class but by love of the game.

"Wimbledon is pretty classless, really, it just attracts lovers of tennis across a wide range," Lady Celestria said. The Duchess of Kent, who is both patron and a fan of the championships, is on show for royal watchers, but attention seldom strays from the grass courts.

"Their eyes are on the court, not on themselves. Not true of Royal Ascot. I can tell you, half of them hardly look at the racing, their eyes are on each other."

Belgium downs Dutch 1-0 to earn second-round berth

\$348,000. # 08-389866. 015578

Stocks plunge Equities close down

WALL STREET REPORT

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

Key Representative Rates

	Change
US dollar ...NIS 3.0440	-0.42%
Sterling ...NIS 4.7115	+0.76%
Mark ...NIS 1.9130	+0.59%

New York market indexes

	Last	Change
DJ Industrials	3024.94	-42.15
DJ Transp.	1269.34	-25.54
DJ Util.	1771.71	-13.58
DJ Comp.	1269.58	-22.25
NYSE Ind.	1269.58	-22.25
NYSE Transp.	1269.58	-22.25
S&P 500	244.55	-3.74
S&P 500 Ind.	244.55	-3.74
S&P 500 Tech.	423.3	-4.95

Other stock market indexes

	Last	Change
FTSE 100	2875.6	+0
Tel Aviv	2076.7	-72.5
Hong Kong Hang Seng	8881	+0

Israeli stocks in NY

	Last	Change
Am. Tel. Pk.	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. A	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. B	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. C	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. D	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. E	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. F	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. G	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. H	42.25	+0
Am. Tel. Pk. I	42.25	+0

NASDAQ - over-the-counter

	Last	Change
Alcatel	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel A	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel B	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel C	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel D	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel E	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel F	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel G	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel H	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel I	5.125	-0.125

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Alcatel H	5.125	-0.125
Alcatel I	5.125	-0.125

NEW YORK (AP) - Stock prices plunged on Friday after international central banks failed to prop up the sinking dollar.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 62.15 to 3,024.94, a more than six-week low.

Declining issues swamped advances by about 5 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. Volume was relatively light at 261.14 million shares.

Almost no sector of the market was exempt from the fierce selling, and broad market indexes were all lower. The Nasdaq composite index, which had taken a beating on Thursday as technology stocks fell sharply, lost another 7.06 on Friday to close at 693.79, a 12-month low.

The NYSE composite index fell 3.74 to 244.55, and the American Stock Exchange's market value index lost 4.95 to 426.30.

"The dollar is this week's witch," said Thomas McManus, US equities strategist at Morgan Stanley and Co.

Stocks opened lower after the dollar slid against the Japanese yen in overnight trading to 100 yen, a nearly 50-year low. Coordinated dollar buying by the major central banks boosted the dollar and Treasury bond prices in the morning, but the dollar eased by late morning, taking bonds back down with it.

The dollar traded late in the day at 100.45 yen, down 0.800 yen from levels late Thursday and near a post-World War II low, and at 1.584 Deutsche marks, down .0185 marks, a year low.

The falling dollar sacked bond prices. The 30-year bond fell 1.56 point, and its yield, which rises when prices fall, stood at 7.52 percent, up from 7.40 percent late Thursday.

Stock analysts said the flagging dollar poses several problems for the US equities market.

"The most immediate effect is that it renders dollar-denominated securities, including stocks, less attractive to investors."

The weak dollar can lead to higher import prices, which would be inflationary to the US economy.

It also increases the likelihood that the Federal Reserve will raise interest rates to prop up the dollar. While analysts had not expected that to happen at least until the Fed meets next month, the apparent failure of Friday's central bank intervention has them worried that a tightening may be necessary before then.

Weak bonds in turn pushed stocks lower. On Friday, the Dow Jones industrial average slid 62.15 to 3,024.94, a more than six-week low. The Dow lost 139.84 for the week, topping the 138.77 it lost in the volatile week ended April 1, and the biggest weekly drop since

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LONDON (Reuters) - Equities closed at their lowest level of the year today and the FTSE could be headed lower still as institutional investors remain unconvinced that the time is right to buy stock. At the official close the FTSE 100 index was down 65.8 points to 2,876.6, its lowest level since July 28, 1993 and a fall of 146.3 points since last Friday.

FRANKFURT - German shares closed the bourse session lower, hit by weak bond and DAX futures prices, worries about

weaker dollar. The DAX ended at 2,005.31, down 0.83 percent or 16.79 points on the day but up from intraday low of 1,995.98. Down 45.41 on the week.

PARIS - French shares finished sharply lower, taking their lead from a weaker dollar despite concerted central bank support for the US currency. Traders said intervention by central banks has sparked a battle of wills with the hedge funds. The CAC-40 index closed down 32, or 1.65 percent, at 1,907.02 a drop of 28.93 on the week.

Market players were not convinced that the intervention, the fourth this year, would succeed in driving the dollar up.

Their expectations were reinforced by comments from US officials that the central bank will intervene again if the dollar does not rise.

Dealers continued to sell borrowed dollars on the belief that they could buy them cheaper later, repay the loan, and pocket the difference, a process known as short-selling. The move demonstrated their lack of confidence in the US currency policy, traders said.

Gold prices rose. On the Commodity Exchange in New York, gold for current delivery rose \$1.40 to a record \$391.00 on Friday. A troy ounce of gold was \$391.00, up \$1.50 from Thursday.

Traders said the US, in concert with central banks from 16 countries, appeared to buy up to \$5 billion worth of dollars Friday.

The dollar rallied briefly, but the action ultimately failed because it was expected and because it had a weak start, traders said.

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Flexible

Fund's name	unit cost	redemption price	monthly yield (%)	yield to maturity (%)	assets \$ mil.
Am. Bond	157.84	155.09	7.43	7.20	36.9
Am. Bond II	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond III	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond IV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond V	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond VI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond VII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond VIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond IX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond X	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XXXIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XL	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond XLIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond L	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LVIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
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Am. Bond LXXXVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
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Am. Bond LXXXXXIV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXV	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXVI	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXVII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXVIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXIX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXX	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
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Am. Bond LXXXXXXXII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1
Am. Bond LXXXXXXXIII	145.36	142.52	6.36	6.20	16.1</

Labor demanding four senior Histadrut positions in coalition talks with Ram

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

LABOR will demand the number two position in the Histadrut as well as three other top positions as part of its coalition agreement with Ram when negotiations resume today.

Labor's Histadrut faction will be headed by outgoing secretary-general Haim Haberfeld, who said yesterday that "today there is complete cooperation between myself and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin concerning Labor's stands in the talks."

The positions Labor is insisting upon are acting secretary-general,

presumably for Haberfeld; chairman of the trade union section; chairman of the labor council and organization section; and chairman of the administration section. In the previous round of talks, Labor's demands clashed with Ram's insistence on giving the first two posts to MK Amir Peretz and at least one of the remaining two to one of its own people.

Labor's demands are part of a document prepared as a basis for the negotiations, which Labor Sec-

retary-General Nissim Zivili presented to Rabin last week at the reconciliation meeting between the premier and Haberfeld. Rabin approved the paper and is giving Labor's demands full backing and support.

Sources in Labor's Histadrut faction yesterday denied the reports over the weekend claiming that party leaders want to get rid of Haberfeld because of the animosity between him and Ram leader Haim Ramon. They reiterated

ated Rabin's statement that he rejects disqualifying Haberfeld for personal reasons, and that political partners do not have to love each other to work together.

Labor's position paper also outlines the party's guidelines, ideology and principles for a Histadrut coalition, details a series of problems for which a solution must be found, such as the fate of the tax department workers, and states that a coalition agreement must be reached by July 5, to enable holding the Histadrut convention and turning the leadership over to Ram.

Karmiel Festival draws European troupes

DAVID RUDGE

DANCE troupes from six central and eastern European countries, as well as from Turkey, will be making their first-ever appearance at the Karmiel Dance Festival, scheduled for the beginning of next month.

A special "peace" troupe, composed of Israeli Arab and Jewish dancers from the Galilee, will also be putting on joint performances in what organizers say will be the most spectacular Karmiel festival yet.

A Beduin tent, where shows of traditional "debka" and belly dancing will be staged, is being set up for the first time at the festival, with the additional attraction of freshly baked pita and coffee.

With the added attraction of the Warsaw Ballet company, which is to stage a performance of "Zorba the Greek," organizers are optimistic that the total attendance figures for the three-day event will top last year's record 250,000 mark.

Countries sending troupes for the first time include, Turkey, Russia, Moldova, Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Russia, in addition to troupes from Europe, the US, South America and as far away as New Zealand, as well as scores of Israeli groups.

The "Gesher shel Mehol" (Bridge by Dance) troupe composed of Israeli Arabs from the Galilee and Jewish dancers will be staging several joint performances.

"Their aim is to try and form a bridge of understanding between Jews and Arabs through a common language - in this case movement and dance," said one of the festival organizers.

Even motorcyclists will be making an appearance with a novel show involving motorcycles and a solitary dancer, in addition to performances by leading entertainers, including veteran singers Shoshana Damari and Yaffa Yarkoni.

Special bus services are being offered from Tel Aviv, Haifa and the bay-side suburbs directly to the festival which opens on July 5.

Some Karmiel residents are hoping to cash in on the expected "invasion" of dance enthusiasts by opening their homes to guests, although organizers said there would be plenty of space in the parks for those who preferred to "sleep under the stars."

Several restaurants and coffee shops have already agreed to open round-the-clock for the duration of the three-day festival, while a large parking lot is being prepared on the city's western outskirts where buses will operate a shuttle service to and from the festival site.

Spy Klingberg refused release

RAINE MARCUS

THE Prisons Service parole board dismissed an appeal on Friday by convicted spy Prof. Marcus Klingberg to release him from prison on grounds of ill health. He has been in prison for 11 years.

Klingberg, 76, was convicted of spying for the former Soviet Union while he was deputy head of the Biological Institute in Ness Ziona. He was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for passing information about germ warfare to the Russians.

Born in Russia, Klingberg immigrated to Israel in 1948, after studying medicine, and was a professor of epidemiology here. He disappeared in 1983 while on his way to a scientific convention in Europe. Rumors spread that he had defected to Russia. But in August of last year a press blackout on his case was lifted, and it was

revealed that he had been tried in a secret on charges of espionage, and had already spent a decade in jail.

Recently Klingberg suffered two strokes, and for the past four years his lawyer, Avigdor Feldman, has been campaigning for his release. The last request was rejected two years ago.

On Friday the parole board, which convened at Ashkelon Prison, headed by Judge Moshe Hasson, upheld the state's request to turn down the appeal, on grounds Klingberg "still represents a threat to state security."

Though Klingberg's sentence runs another nine years, Feldman insists his client will not live to complete his sentence. Spies are, not usually entitled to good behavior sentences reduced for good behavior.

Scientists from afar see how Israel makes desert bloom

ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

SCIENTISTS and foresters from China, India, Africa and other parts of the world threatened by spreading deserts toured the Negev this week to learn how Israel is turning barren wilderness into shaded savanna.

The visitors from 14 countries were participating in a workshop organized by the Jewish National Fund on developing arid zones.

During a visit to the Sayeret Shaked research station near Ofakim, the group saw how, without irrigation, trees and brush had been virtually denuded to grow in an area that had for millennia been virtually denuded of vegetation. This had been achieved, said Dr. Menachem Sachs, director of the JNF's southern region, by contouring the landscape so scant rainfall - 200 mm. a year - is funneled into growth areas. "Ninety percent of the area provides the runoff, 10% percent gets the runoff," he said.

Sachs said Israel emulates "water harvesting" techniques employed in Negev farms by the Nabateans more than 2,000 years ago. Intensive research by Israeli and American scientists is aimed at permitting those techniques to be adapted at a broad regional level without adverse effects on the eco-system.

By turning semi-arid and arid regions into a savanna, said Sachs, Israel is preventing soil erosion, providing areas for controlled grazing by sheep, and creating a base for future recreational activities.

An Egyptian participant, Dr. Mamdouh Riad, undersecretary of state for afforestation, said he hopes his country would engage in a cooperative savanna scheme with Israel.

One of the Chinese participants, Prof. Huang Zishen, of the Institute of Desert Research, noted that more than half his country is arid or semi-arid and that 30% of its populations live in such regions. He said he was impressed by Israel's drip irrigation techniques, its network of seed nurseries, and its afforestation program.

The workshop was conducted within the framework of the International Arid Lands Consortium established three years ago by the JNF, the US Agriculture Department's Forest Service and five US universities - Arizona, Illinois, New Mexico State, South Dakota State, and Texas A&M. Congress has allocated \$1 million to the consortium for arid zone research.

Germany and Israel sign protocol for cultural ties

HELEN KAYE

CULTURAL ties between Israel and Germany have yet to be formalized, but both countries have recently signed an eight-point protocol, German cultural affairs counselor Susanne Rainer announced last week.

The protocol covers all aspects of cultural ties between the two nations, including sports and archeology, with special emphasis on educational cooperation.

Areas of cooperation include student exchanges, joint consultations on school textbooks in Germany, participation in local cultural events and festivals, including the Jerusalem millennium celebrations in 1996 and the opening of the new Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center in October.

"Interest in Israel and Jewish culture is genuine and growing rapidly," Rainer said, adding that within the last two years seven German universities have added Jewish studies departments. Among these are the universities of Potsdam, Oldenburg, Jena, and Halle.

"Previously most school literature about Jews has been Holocaust related," Rainer continued. "Now several federal school systems have expanded the literature to include other aspects of Jewish culture."

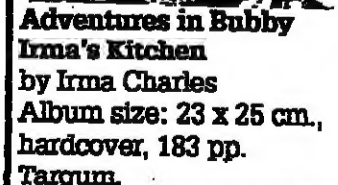
She credits Jewish Community head Ignatz Bubis of Frankfurt with stimulating and promoting interest in Jewish culture.

Good ol' Fashion Jewish Cookin'

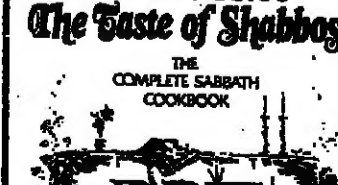
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Israel denies alleged Mossad link to South Africa murder

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) - South African detectives believe the Mossad murdered a Johannesburg man because he was selling chemicals for the manufacture of nuclear weapons to Arab states, a newspaper reported yesterday.

Israeli Ambassador Alon Liel described the allegations as baseless.

"It seems to me the imagination of some people is working extra hours. We are getting used to the

fact that every now and then a mysterious murder that has international connotations is being attributed to Mossad," Liel told Reuters.

The *Weekend Star* said the allegation had been made by a senior policeman probing the brutal 1991 slaying of Alan Kidger, marketing director of the South African subsidiary of Britain's Thor Chemicals, whose dismembered body was found in the trunk of his car

near Johannesburg.

The *Star* quoted chief investigator Lt.-Col. Charles Landman as saying Kidger was "working for foreign governments and the nature of that work had something to do with the production of arms that required hi-tech chemicals."

"Alan Kidger was involved in supplying these chemicals to Middle Eastern countries. The chemicals are used in the production of

nuclear weapons," said Landman.

"There is one thing for sure: this guy was dumped [murdered] for a reason ... it involved something only a government would be involved in," said Landman.

In his remarks to the *Star*, Landman did not directly link the Israelis to the killing, but the paper said its "senior police source" believes the Mossad carried out the hit.

The *Star* drew a parallel between Kidger's killing and the 1990 slaying of Canadian weapons scientist Gerald Bull, who was involved in the building of long-range so-called "superguns" for the Iraqis.

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